BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

Tiếng Anh 6

English



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

NGUYỄN VĂN LỢI (Tổng chủ biên kiêm Chủ biên)
NGUYỄN HẠNH DUNG - THÂN TRỌNG LIÊN NHÂN -
NGUYỄN QUỐC TUẤN

TIẾNG ANH

6

(Tái bản lần thứ tám)

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản : Chủ tịch HĐQT kiêm Tổng Giám đốc **NGÔ TRẦN ÁI**
Phó Tổng Giám đốc kiêm Tổng biên tập **NGUYỄN QUÝ THAO**

Biên tập lần đầu : **VŨ THẾ THẠCH - ĐẶNG ĐỨC TRUNG**
Biên tập tái bản : **ĐẶNG ĐỨC TRUNG**
Biên tập mĩ thuật, minh hoạ : **TÀO THANH HUYỀN - TÚ ÂN**
Trình bày bìa : **BÙI QUANG TUẤN**
Thiết kế sách : **LÊ HOÀNG HẢI**
Sửa bản in : **CẨM VÂN - ÁI NHI**
Chế bản : **CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN MĨ THUẬT VÀ TRUYỀN THÔNG**

TIẾNG ANH 6

Mã số : 2H617t0

In .... cuốn, khổ 17 x 24 cm.
In tại Công ti cổ phần in ....
Số in : .... Số XB : 01 - 2010/CXB/298 - 1485/GD.
In xong và nộp lưu chiểu tháng ... năm 2010.

Lời giới thiệu

Các em học sinh thân mến,

Tiếng Anh 6 là cuốn sách đầu tiên của bộ sách dạy tiếng Anh 4 năm dùng cho các trường Trung học cơ sở ở Việt Nam. Nội dung sách bao gồm các chủ điểm gần gũi với cuộc sống, sát thực với mục đích, nhu cầu và hứng thú của các em.

Tiếng Anh 6 nhằm giúp các em bước đầu làm quen với tiếng Anh đồng thời giúp các em luyện tập để có thể nghe, nói, đọc và viết được tiếng Anh ở mức độ đơn giản thông qua các bài học phong phú và sinh động.

Tiếng Anh 6 gồm 16 đơn vị bài học (unit). Mỗi đơn vị gồm 2 đến 3 phần (section) A, B, hoặc C tương ứng với các chủ đề có liên quan chặt chẽ với nhau. Mỗi phần được học từ 1 đến 2 tiết học 45 phút, gồm các hoạt động cơ bản sau:

1. *Mở bài là tranh ảnh hoặc các hoạt động do giáo viên tiến hành nhằm gây hứng thú cho các em và hướng sự chú ý của các em vào chủ đề hay trọng tâm bài học.*
2. *Giới thiệu ngữ liệu mới gồm các mục như Listen - Repeat/ Listen - Read nhằm giới thiệu cho các em những từ và cấu trúc mới trong các ngữ cảnh gần gũi với đời sống.*
3. *Kiểm tra mức độ hiểu ngữ liệu mới gồm các mục như Ask - Answer/ Practice with a partner/ Match/True - False, nhằm đảm bảo cho các em hiểu được các từ hoặc cấu trúc mới và nội dung các thông tin trong bài đọc hoặc bài đối thoại trước khi bắt đầu thực hành.*
4. *Thực hành gồm các loại bài tập khác nhau về nghe, nói, đọc, viết để thực hành ngữ liệu mới theo chủ điểm/ chủ đề của bài.*

   Những mục có đánh dấu sao (☆) là những bài tập mở rộng hoặc củng cố, dành cho các em tự làm ở nhà.
5. *Ghi nhớ (Remember) là mục tóm tắt trọng tâm của bài, giúp các em nhận biết và ghi nhớ những điểm chính của mỗi phần học.*
6. *Luyện tập ngữ pháp (Grammar practice) là tập hợp các bài tập thực hành nhằm giúp các em củng cố thêm các cấu trúc ngữ pháp sau mỗi 2 hoặc 3 đơn vị bài học.*

Cuối cuốn sách là phần tóm tắt ngữ pháp (Grammar) và bảng từ vựng (Glossary) cho cả năm học.

Đi kèm với cuốn sách này là một băng ghi âm gồm tất cả những bài đối thoại và các bài luyện kĩ năng nghe do người bản ngữ đọc.

Chúng tôi hi vọng cuốn sách sẽ đem lại nhiều điều bổ ích cho các em.

Chúc các em học giỏi.

Các tác giả

Grammar	Language Focus	Language Review
• to be (present simple tense) • contractions • questions	• Greetings • numbers to 20	
• imperative (commands) • present simple tense • This is / That is ... • possessive pronoun : my • indefinite articles : a/an	• school and classroom vocabulary • locations	
• How many... ? • There is/There are ... • present simple tense • personal pronouns • possessive pronouns • contractions	• objects in the home • objects in the school • question words • family relationships • occupations • numbers to 100	• to be • imperative (commands) • How many... ? • question words • numbers • greetings • this and that
• adjectives • Possessive : 's • to have (present simple tense) • time : What time... ?	• places • adjectives • ordinal numbers to tenth • everyday actions	
• adverbs of time • present simple tense • yes/no questions • everyday actions • activities • preposition : at	• present simple tense • time • adjectives : big, small • question words • classes	

Grammar	Language Focus	Language Review
• prepositions of position • Where? Which? What? • adjectives	• locations • surroundings • adjectives • prepositions	
• indefinite articles : a, an • adverbial phrases : by bike, by car, etc	• places and layouts • adjectives • transportation	
• present progressive tense • can/can't • must/must not	• actions / activities • means of transportation • road signs	• present simple tense • present progressive tense • prepositions • question words • must/must not • can/can't
• present simple tense • adjectives	• parts of the body • adjectives • colors	
• adjectives • would like • polite requests • quantifiers : some, any	• feelings • food and drink	
• partitives : ... a box of..., a can of..., etc. • want/need	• food and drink • adjectives • quantities • money	• present simple tense • adjectives • a, an, some, any • present progressive tense

Units	Topics	Tasks
12 Sports and pastimes *page 124*	**A** What are they doing? **B** Free time **C** How often?	• describe sporting activities and pastimes • describe timetables • talk about frequency
13 Activities and the seasons *page 134*	**A** The weather and seasons **B** Activities in seasons	• describe the weather • express preferences • talk about sports and activities • talk about frequency
14 Making plans *page 140*	**A** Vacation destinations **B** Free time plans **C** Suggestions	• talk about vacation plans • talk about free time plans • talk about duration • make suggestions • express preferences
15 Countries *page 154*	**A** We are the world **B** Cities, buildings and people **C** Natural features	• talk about countries, nationalities and languages • describe places • state dimensions • make comparisons • describe natural features
16 Man and the environment *page 166*	**A** Animals and plants **B** Pollution	• identify quantities of food • talk about environmental issues • talk about occupations

Grammar	Language Focus	Language Review
• present progressive tense • present simple tense • adverbs	• sports and pastimes • adverbs of frequency	
• present simple tense • present progressive tense • adverbs of frequency	• weather • the seasons • sports and activities	
• future : going to • What? Where? How long? • Let's ... • What about ...ing ...? • Why don't we ...?	• vacation details • sports and pastimes	• present simple tense • adverbs of frequency • present progressive tense • future : be going to • What is the weather like? • Where you live • future plans
• present simple tense • adjectives : comparatives and superlatives • comparisons with than	• countries • nationalities • languages • adjectives • natural features	
• indefinite quantifiers : a few, a little, a lot of/lots of • How much? How many? • present progressive tense • imperatives using don't • should/should not	• food and farming vocabulary • the environment • indefinite quantifiers	• present simple tense • present progressive tense • adjectives : comparatives and superlatives • indefinite quantifiers : a few, a little, a lot of/ lots of should / should not

UNIT 1
GREETINGS

A Hello



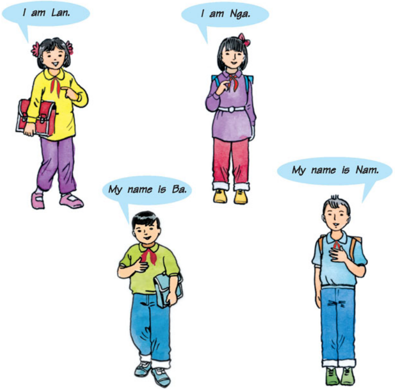
1 Listen and repeat.



2 Practice.

a) Say "hello" to your classmates.
b) Say "hi" to your classmates.

3 Listen and repeat.



4 Practice with a group.

a) I am ...
b) My name is ...

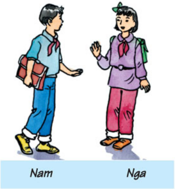
5 Listen and repeat.

Ba: Hi, Lan.
Lan: Hello, Ba.
Ba: How are you?
Lan: I'm fine, thanks.
And you?
Ba: Fine, thanks.



6 Practice with a partner.





7 Write in your exercise book.

Nam: Hello, ...
How ... ... ?
Lan: Hi, I'm ..., ...



8 Remember.

Hello.
Hi.
My name is ... .
I am ... .
How are you?
I'm fine, thanks.

I'm ... = I am ...





B Good morning

1 Listen and repeat.











2 Practice with a partner.



Good morning.



Good afternoon.



Good evening.



Good night.

3 Listen and repeat.

a) **Miss Hoa:** Good morning, children.
Children: Good morning, Miss Hoa.
Miss Hoa: How are you?
Children: We're fine, thank you.
How are you?
Miss Hoa: Fine, thanks.
Goodbye.
Children: Bye.



b) **Mom:** Good night, Lan.
Lan: Good night, Mom.



4 Write.

Lan: Good afternoon, Nga.
Nga: ... ..., ...
Lan: How are you?
Nga: ... ..., ...
... ... ?
Lan: Fine, thanks.
Nga: Goodbye.
Lan: ... .



☆5 Play with words.

Good morning. Good morning.
How are you?
Good morning. Good morning.
Fine, thank you.

6 Remember.



Good morning.	**Good night.**	**We're ... = We are ...**
Good afternoon.	**Goodbye.**	
Good evening.	**Bye.**	

C How old are you?



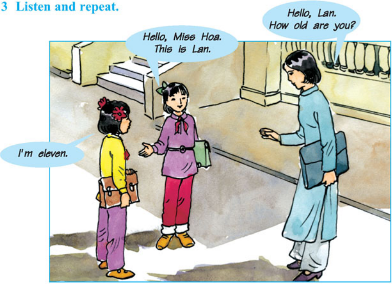
1 Listen and repeat.

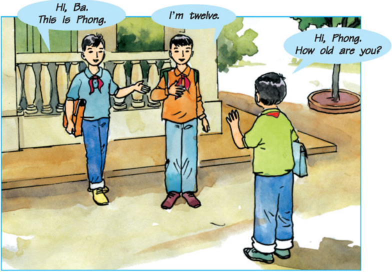
1	2	3	4	5
one	two	three	four	five
6	7	8	9	10
six	seven	eight	nine	ten
11	12	13	14	15
eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen	fifteen
16	17	18	19	20
sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	twenty

2 Practice.

Count from one to twenty with a partner.

3 Listen and repeat.



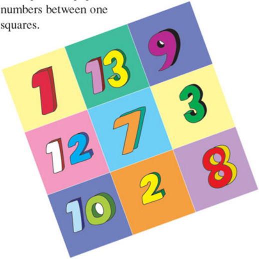


4 Practice with your classmates.

How old are you?   I'm ... .

☆5 Play bingo.

Draw nine squares on a piece of paper.
Choose and write numbers between one and twenty in the squares.
Play bingo.



6 Remember.



Numbers: ***one to twenty***

How old are you?
I'm twelve.

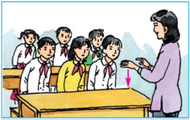
UNIT 2
AT SCHOOL

A Come in

1 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.



Come in.



Sit down.



Open your book.



Close your book.



Stand up.



Goodbye.

2 Match and write.

Example

a) Open your book.

Sit down.	Open your book.	Come in.
Stand up.	Close your book.	

a)



b)



c)



d)



e)



☆3 Play Simon Says.



4 Remember.



Come in.
Sit down.
Open your book.
Close your book.
Stand up.

B Where do you live?



1 Listen and repeat. Then practice the dialogue with a partner.



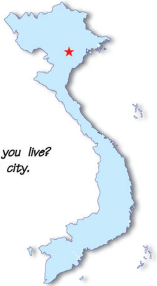
☆2 Play with words.

Where do you live?
I live in a house.

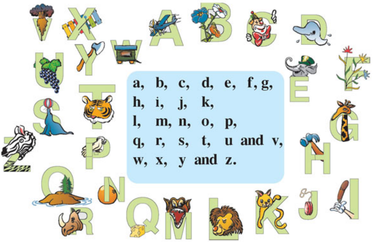
Where do you live?
I live on a street.

Where do you live?
I live in a city.

Where do you live?
I live in Viet Nam.



3 Listen and repeat.



a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
h, i, j, k,
l, m, n, o, p,
q, r, s, t, u and v,
w, x, y and z.

4 Listen and repeat. Then practice spelling your name with a partner.



5 Write the answers in your exercise book.

a) What is your name?
b) How old are you?
c) Where do you live?
d) How do you spell your name?

6 Remember.



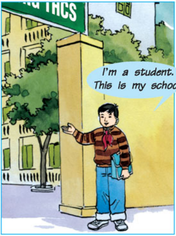
What's your name?
My name's ... .
Where do you live?
I live in ... .
How do you spell ... ?

What's ... = What is ...
My name's ... = My name is ...

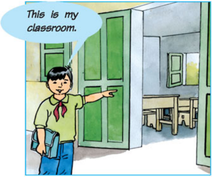
C My school

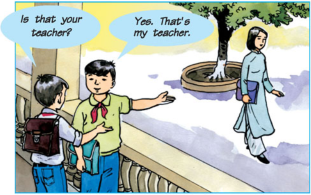


1 Listen and repeat. Then practice the dialogue with a partner.





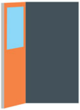

This is my classroom.


Is that your teacher?
Yes. That's my teacher.


Is this your desk?
No. That's my desk.

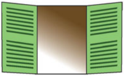
2 Listen and repeat.

a)



a door

b)



a window

c)



a board

d)



a clock

e)



a waste basket

f)



a school bag

g)



a pencil

h)



a pen

i)



a ruler

j)



an eraser

k)



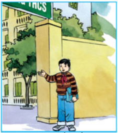
a desk

l)



a classroom

m)



a school

3 Practice with a partner.

What is this?
What is that? } It's a/an ...

4 Remember.

What is this?
What is that? } **It's a/an ...**
This is ...
That is ...
This is my school.
That is my desk.

Classroom vocabulary

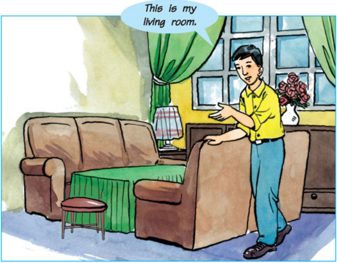


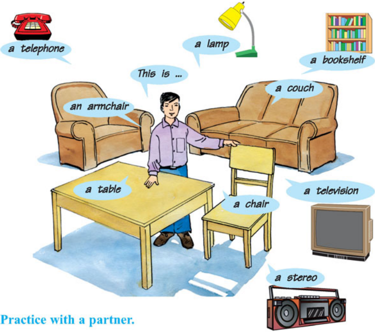
UNIT 3
AT HOME

A My house

1 Listen and repeat.







2 Practice with a partner.

- What is this?	- It's a table.
- What is that?	- It's a window.
- What are these?	- They're stools.
- What are those?	- They're armchairs.



3 Listen and repeat. Then practice.



4 Answer the questions.



a) What's her name?



b) What's his name?



c) Who's that?
How old is he?



d) Who's this?
How old is she?

e) How many people are there in the family?

☆5 Answer the questions.

a) What is your name?
b) How old are you?
c) How many people are there in your family?

6 Remember.

How old is ... ?
How many people are there ... ?
There are ... people ... .
Who is this?
This is ...
Who is that?
That is ...

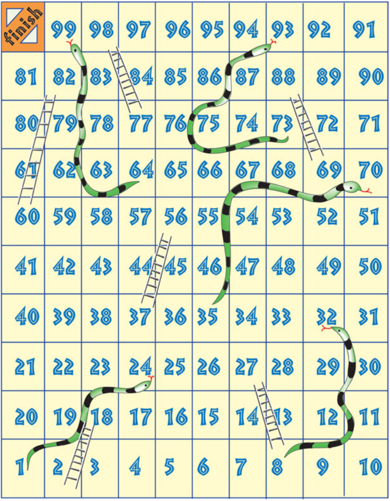
He's a teacher.
She's a teacher, too.

mother
father
brother
sister
living room vocabulary



B Numbers

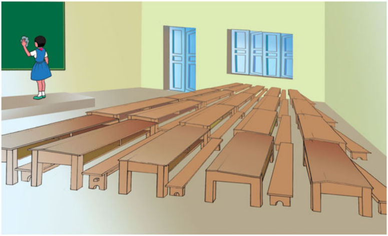
1 **Listen and repeat the numbers.**



10	20	30	40	50
ten	twenty	thirty	forty	fifty
60	70	80	90	100
sixty	seventy	eighty	ninety	one hundred

2 Practice.

Count the items in the classroom.



1 door(s)	☐ window(s)	☐ table(s)	☐ chair(s)
☐ student(s)	☐ clock(s)	☐ board(s)	☐ desk(s)
☐ book(s)	☐ ruler(s)	☐ eraser(s)	☐ bench(es)

3 Listen and repeat.

- How many doors are there? - There is one.
- How many windows are there? - There are two.

4 Practice with a partner.

How many ... are there?

5 Practice.

Count the items in the living room.



[1] couch(es)	[ ] armchair(s)	[ ] table(s)	[ ] television(s)
[ ] lamp(s)	[ ] book(s)	[ ] chair(s)	[ ] bookcase(s)
[ ] telephone(s)	[ ] stereo(s)	[ ] people	[ ] stool(s)

6 Remember.



How many ... are there?
There is ... / There are ... .

C Families

1 Listen and read. Then answer the questions.



This is my family. We are in our living room. There are four people in my family: my father, my mother, my brother and me. This is my father. He is forty. He is an engineer. This is my mother. She is thirty-five. She is a teacher. My brother is eight. He is a student.

a) How many people are there in her family?
b) How old is her father?
c) What does he do?
d) How old is her mother?
e) What does she do?
f) How old is her brother?
g) What does he do?
h) Where are they?

2 Practice with a partner.

Talk about Song's family.

Mr. Kien
doctor
42 years old



Mrs. Oanh
nurse
39 years old



Lan
student
15 years old



Song
student
12 years old



☆3 Play with words.

Father, mother,
Brother, sister
And me,
There are five
In my family.



4 Remember.



my	**engineer**
his	**doctor**
her	**nurse**
your	
our	
their	

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1 to be

I ... Nga. I ... a student.
My mother and father ... teachers.
My brother ... a student.
There ... four people in my family.

2 to be

I ... Ba. This ... Nga.
She ... my friend. We ... in the yard.
My mother and father ... in the house.

3 to be

a) How old ... you?
I ... twelve.

b) How old ... she?
She ... eleven.

c) ... he eleven?
No, he ... .

d) ... they twelve?
No, they ... .

4 Imperative (Commands)

a) Come ... .

b) Sit ... .

c) Open ... book.

d) Close ... book.

e) Stand ... .

5 How many ...?



a) How many desks are there?
b) How many books are there?
c) How many students are there?
d) How many teachers are there?

6 Question words

a) ... is your name?
My name ... Nam.

b) ... do you live?
I ... in Ha Noi.

c) ... is that?
That ... my brother.

d) ... does he do?
He ... a student.



7 Numbers

a) *Write the words for the numbers.*
1 *one*, 5 ..., 8 ..., 10 ..., 20 ..., 30 ..., 50 ..., 70 ..., 90 ..., 100 ... .

b) *Write the numbers for the words.*
four *4* , seven ..., nine ..., eleven ..., fifteen ..., twenty-five ...,
sixty ..., seventy-five ..., eighty ... .

8 Greetings

Thanh:	Hello.
Chi:	... .
Thanh:	... are you?
Chi:	I'm ... , thank you. How are ... ?
Thanh:	Fine, ...

9 This and That

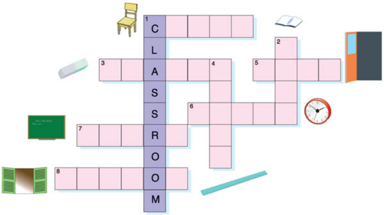


Ba:	What is ... ? ... it a desk?
Thu:	..., it is.



Ba:	What is ... ? ... it a desk?
Thu:	No, it ... . It's a table.

10 A picture quiz



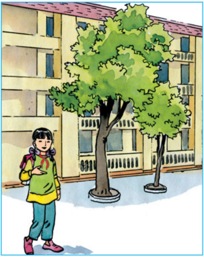
UNIT 4
BIG OR SMALL?

A Where is your school?

1 Listen and repeat.



This is Phong.
This is his school.
Phong's school is small.
It is in the country.



This is Thu.
This is her school.
Thu's school is big.
It is in the city.

2 Answer. Then write the answers in your exercise book.

a) Is Phong's school small?
b) Is Thu's school small?
c) Where is Phong's school?
d) Is Thu's school in the country?

3 Read. Then answer the questions.

Phong's school is in the country.
It is small. There are eight classrooms.
There are four hundred students in the school.

Thu's school is in the city.
It is big. There are twenty classrooms.
There are nine hundred students in the school.



a) How many classrooms are there in Phong's school?
b) How many students are there in his school?
c) How many classrooms are there in Thu's school?
d) How many students are there in her school?

4 Answer.

a) Is your school in the country or in the city?
b) How many classrooms are there?
c) How many students are there?

☆5 Play with words.

In the city,
There is a street.
On the street,
There is a school.
In the school,
There is a room.
In the room,
There is a desk.
On the desk,
There is a book.
Book on the desk.
Desk in the room.
Room in the school.
School on the street.
Street in the city.



6 Remember.



Where is (Where's) ... ?
Is it ... ?
Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
How many ... are there ... ?

It is big.
It is small.
Phong's school is small.

B My class

1 Listen and repeat. Then practice the dialogue with a partner.

Thu:	Hello. Which grade are you in?
Phong:	I'm in grade 6.
Thu:	And which class are you in?
Phong:	6A. What about you?
Thu:	I'm in grade 7, class 7C. How many floors does your school have?
Phong:	Two. It's a small school.
Thu:	My school has four floors and my classroom is on the second floor. Where's your classroom?
Phong:	It's on the first floor.



2 Complete this table.

	Grade	Class	Classroom's floor
Thu	*7*		*2nd*
Phong			
You			

3 Write.

Write three sentences about you.

4 Listen and repeat.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
first	second	third	fourth	fifth
6th	**7th**	**8th**	**9th**	**10th**
sixth	seventh	eighth	ninth	tenth

5 Complete this dialogue.

Thu: Is your school big?
Phong: No. It's ... .
Thu: How many floors ... it have?
Phong: It ... two floors.
Thu: Which class ... you in?
Phong: I ... in class 6A.
Thu: Where ... your classroom?
Phong: It's ... the first floor.



6 Remember.



Numbers: *1st to 10th*
first to tenth

How many ... ?
Which grade ... ?

It's ... = It is ...
Where's ... ? = Where is ... ?

Which class ...?
Which floor ...?

C Getting ready for school

1 Listen and repeat. What do you do every morning?



2 Practice with a partner.

Example
What do you do every morning?
I get up. Then I ... ...

3 Write.

Write five sentences about Ba. Begin with:
Every morning, Ba gets up. He ...

4 Listen and repeat. Then practice the dialogue with a partner.



5 Listen and repeat. What time is it?


It's ten o'clock.


It's ten ten.


It's ten fifteen.


It's half past ten.


It's ten forty-five.


It's ten fifty.

6 Read.

Ba gets up at six o'clock.
He has breakfast at six thirty.
He goes to school at seven fifteen.



7 Answer. Then write the answers.

a) What time do you get up?
b) What time do you have breakfast?
c) What time do you go to school?



8 Remember.

What time is it?
It's one o'clock.

What time do you get up?
I get up at six o'clock.
What time does he get up?
He gets up at six thirty.

I have breakfast.
He/She has breakfast.

I wash my face.
He washes his face.
She washes her face.

I brush my teeth.
He brushes his teeth.
She brushes her teeth.



UNIT 5
THINGS I DO

A My day

1 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.



Every day, Nga gets up at six.



She goes to school.



She plays games.



She does her homework.

2 Look at exercise A1 again. Ask and answer with a partner.

a) What does Nga do every day?
b) What does she do every morning?
c) What does she do every afternoon?
d) What does she do every evening?

3 Listen and repeat. Then practice the dialogue with a partner.

What do you do after school?



Ba watches television.



Lan does the housework.



Nam listens to music.



Thu reads.

4 Answer. Then write the answers in your exercise book.

a) What does Lan do after school?
b) What does Ba do after school?
c) What does Thu do after school?
d) What does Nam do after school?

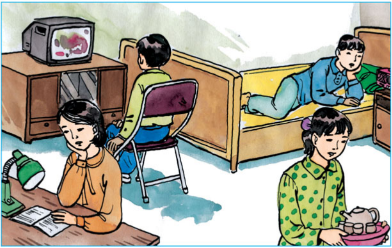
5 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

Ba: What do you and Nga do after school?
Lan: We play volleyball.
Ba: What do Thu and Vui do?
Lan: They play soccer.
Ba: Do girls play soccer?
Lan: Yes, they do.
Ba: Do you play soccer?
Lan: No, I don't.
Ba: Does Nga play soccer?
Lan: No, she doesn't.



6 Listen and answer. Say *Yes, I do* or *No, I don't.*

a) Do you play sports?
b) Do you watch television?
c) Do you do the housework?
d) Do you play volleyball?
e) Do you listen to music?
f) Do you read?
g) Do you do your homework?



7 Remember.

I play	**I watch**	**I do**
You play	**You watch**	**You do**
He/She plays	**He/She watches**	**He/She does**
We play	**We watch**	**We do**
They play	**They watch**	**They do**

Do you play soccer?
Yes, I do.
No, I don't.
I don't play soccer.



B My routine

1 Read.



Hi. I'm Ba. I get up at six.
I take a shower.
I eat a big breakfast.



I go to school at a quarter to seven. I have classes from seven to a quarter past eleven.



At half past eleven, I have lunch.
In the afternoon, I play games.
I go home at five o'clock.



In the evening, I watch television.
I do my homework.
I go to bed at ten o'clock.

2 Complete the table in your exercise book. Write the time in figures.

ACTION	TIME	
	Ba	Me
get up	6.00	
go to school		
classes start		
classes finish		
have lunch		
go home		
go to bed		

3 Practice with a partner. Use your table.

a) What time does Ba get up/go to school/have classes/have lunch/go home/go to bed?

b) What time do you get up/go to school/have classes/have lunch/go home/go to bed?

4 Remember.



ten o'clock
a quarter to ten = nine forty five
a quarter past ten = ten fifteen
half past ten = ten thirty

I/We/You/They get up	**I/We/You/They go**	**I/We/You/They eat**
He/She gets up	**He/She goes**	**He/She eats**

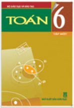
C Classes

1 Listen and repeat.



7.00 - 7.45

We have math.



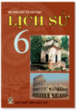
7.50 - 8.35

We have literature.



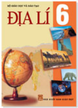
8.40 - 9.25

We have history.



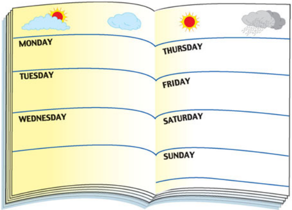
9.35 - 10.20

We have geography.



10.25 - 11.10

2 Listen and repeat.



3 Listen and repeat.

Nga: When do we have history?
Ba: We have it on Tuesday and Thursday.
Nga: When do we have math?
Ba: We have it on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Nga: Does Lan have math on Friday?
Ba: No, she doesn't.

4 Remember.



classes
days of the week

don't = do + not
doesn't = does + not

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1 Present simple tense

a) *get up*
What time do you ... up?
I ... up at six.
What time does he ... up?
He ... up at six.
What time do they ... up?
They ... up at seven.

b) *have*
What time ... you ... breakfast?
I ... breakfast at six twenty.
What time ... she ... breakfast?
She ... breakfast at seven.
What time ... they ... breakfast?
They ... breakfast at nine.

c) *go*
What time ... you ... to school?
I ... to school at eight.
What time ... they ... to school?
They ... to school at seven fifteen.
What time ... he ... to school?
He ... to school at eight.

d) *wash*
... you ... your face in the morning?
Yes. I ... my face.
... he ... his face in the morning?
Yes. He ... his face.

2 Time

What time is it?

a)


b)


c)


d)


e)


f)


3 Adjectives

a) Is your house big?

b) Is your school big?

4 Question words

a) ... is your house?
It is on Mai Dich Street.

b) ... many floors does it have?
It has two floors.

c) ... is your name?
My name's Nga.

d) ... do you spell it?
N-G-A.

e) ... school do you go to?
I go to Cau Giay School.

f) ... grade are you in?
I am in grade 6.

5 Classes

a) When do you have literature?
b) When do you have math?
c) When do you have geography?
d) Which classes do you have on Friday?
e) Which classes do you have on Monday?

6 Present simple tense

a) What time do you get up?
b) What time do you go to school?
c) What time do classes start?
d) What time do classes end?
e) What time do you have lunch?
f) Do you help your mom?
g) Do you go to the store?
h) What time do you go to bed?

7 Present simple tense

a) What time does Chi get up?
She ... up at six.

b) Does she take a shower?
Yes. She ... a shower every morning.

c) Does she brush her teeth?
Yes. She ... her teeth every morning.

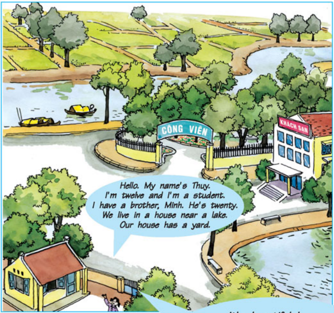
d) What time does she have breakfast?
She ... breakfast at seven.

e) What time does she go to school?
She ... to school at eight.

UNIT 6
PLACES

A Our house

1 Listen and read. Then ask and answer the questions.



a) How old is Thuy?
b) What does she do?
c) What's her brother's name?
d) How old is he?
e) Where does Thuy live?
f) What's there, near the house?

2 Practice with a partner.

Ask and answer questions about the picture in exercise A1.

Example

What are those? They are trees.
What is that? It is a rice paddy.



3 Write. Complete the sentences.

Our house has a ...  It is near a ... 

There is a ... 

near the ... 

There is a ...  and a ... 

There are ...  and ...  in the park.

4 Listen. *Write the words you hear in your exercise book.*

a)	house	hotel	school	village
b)	town	country	city	yard
c)	rice paddy	river	lake	

5 Which of these are near your house? Write sentences about your place.

Example: There is a hotel near our house.

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

e) 

f) 

6 Play with words.

Houses and parks,
Flowers and trees,
Lakes and rivers,
We love these.

7 Remember.



We live in a house.
I have a brother.
Our house has a yard.

B In the city

1 Listen and read. Then answer the questions.

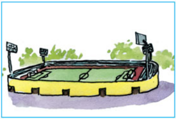


Minh lives in the city with his mother, father and sister.
Their house is next to a store.
On the street, there is a restaurant, a bookstore and a temple.









In the neighborhood, there is a hospital, a factory, a museum and a stadium.
Minh's father works in the factory. His mother works in the hospital.

Answer true or false.

a) Minh lives in the country.
b) There are four people in his family.
c) Their house is next to a bookstore.
d) There is a museum near their house.
e) Minh's mother works in a factory.
f) Minh's father works in a hospital.

2 Read exercise B1 again. Then complete the sentences.

a) Minh and his family live in the ... .
b) On the street, there is a ... , a ... and a ... .
c) His mother works in a ... .
d) Minh's ... is next to a ... .
e) His father works in a ... .

3 Listen.

Write the words you hear in your exercise book.

a)	museum	stadium	temple	hospital
b)	restaurant	store	bookstore	factory
c)	park	river	lake	yard
d)	hotel	house	street	tree

☆4 Play with words.

I live in a house
On a street,
In a city.
I live in a house
On a street,
In a city,
Near a restaurant
Where friends meet
To eat.



5 Remember.



near	Where does he work?
in	He works ...
next to	Where does he live?
on	He lives ...

C Around the house

1 Listen and read. Then ask and answer the questions.

Look at the house.
In front of the house, there is a big yard.
Behind the house, there are tall trees.
Behind the tall trees, there are mountains.
To the left of the house, there is a well.
To the right of the house, there are flowers.



a) Where is the yard?
b) Where are the tall trees?
c) Where are the mountains?
d) Where is the well?
e) Where are the flowers?
f) Where is the house?

2 Listen and find the right picture. Then write about the three houses in your exercise book.

a) Which is Ba's house?

A



B



b) Which is Lan's house?

A



B



c) Which is Tuan's house?

A



B



3 Listen and read.



The photocopy store is next to the bakery.
The movie theater is between the bakery and the drugstore.
The restaurant is opposite the drugstore.
The police station is next to the restaurant.
The toystore is between the police station and the bookstore.
The children are in the bookstore.

4 Practice with a partner.

a) Ask and answer questions about the picture in exercise C3.

Example

Where is the ... ?   It is opposite the ... .
It is between the ... and the ... .

b) Play a guessing game.

Example
It's opposite the movie theater. What is it?
It's the police station.
Yes. That's right.

1) It's opposite the bakery.
2) It's between the bakery and the drugstore.
3) It's next to the bakery.
4) It's opposite the bookstore.
5) It's next to the movie theater.

☆5 Ask and answer questions about your house with a partner.

a) What is in front of your house?
b) What is behind your house?
c) What is to the left of your house?
d) What is to the right of your house?

6 Remember.



in front of	**Where is ... ?**	**It's ...**
behind	**Where are ... ?**	**They're ...**
to the left of	**Which is ... ?**	**It's ...**
to the right of		
between		
opposite		

UNIT 7
YOUR HOUSE

A Is your house big?

1 Listen. Then practice with a partner.

Minh: Is your house big?
Hoa: No, it isn't. It is small.
Minh: Is it old?
Hoa: Yes, it is.
Minh: Is there a yard?
Hoa: Yes, there is.
Minh: Is there a well?
Hoa: No, there isn't.
Minh: Are there any flowers in your yard?
Hoa: Yes, there are.
Minh: Are there any trees?
Hoa: No, there aren't.



Now work with a partner. Ask questions about his/her house.

Example

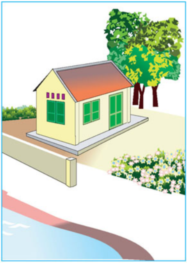
Is your house big?
Yes, it is.

☆2 Listen and read. Then match the questions and answers.

Dear Lan,

Thank you for your letter. I'm in the country with my friend Thanh. She lives in a beautiful house. There's a flower garden in front of the house. There's a vegetable garden behind the house. To the left of the house, there's a lake. To the right of the house, there are tall trees. Here is a photo.
Write soon.

Love,
Nga



a) Is there a flower garden in front of the house?
b) Is the house beautiful?
c) Is there a flower garden behind the house?
d) Is the lake to the right of the house?
e) Is Nga in the city?

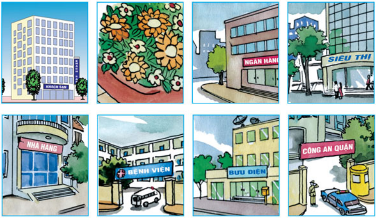
A Yes, it is.
B No, it isn't.
C No, she isn't.
D Yes, there is.
E No, there isn't.

3 Practice with a partner.

a) *Example*

What is that? It's a hotel.

What are those? They're flowers.



b) *Example*

Is there a lake near your house? Yes, there is.

Are there any trees near your house? No, there aren't.

☆4 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Choose one of the houses. Don't tell your partner which house. Ask questions to find which house your partner chooses.

Example

Are there any trees? Are they behind the house?

Is there a lake? Is it in front of the house?

a)



b)



c)



5 Listen to this description. Which house is it?

☆6 Play with words.

We have a house
And a yard.
There are trees and flowers
In our yard.
We spend hours
Among the trees and the flowers
In our beautiful yard.



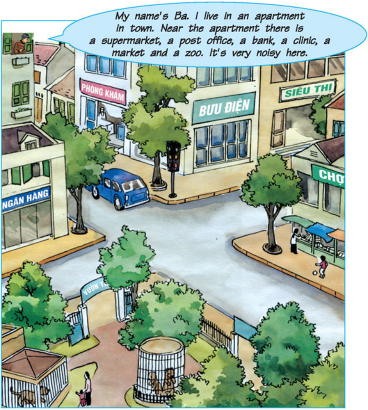
7 Remember.



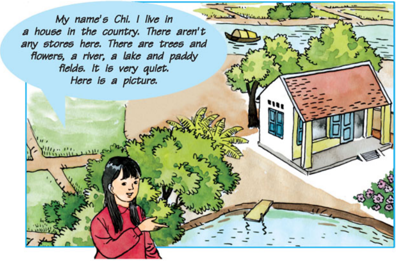
Is it ... ?	Is there a ... ?	Are there any ... ?
Yes, it is.	Yes, there is.	Yes, there are.
No, it isn't.	No, there isn't.	No, there aren't.

B Town or country?

1 Listen and read. Then choose the correct answers.



a)	Does Ba live in town?	Yes, he does./No, he doesn't.
b)	Does he live in a house?	Yes, he does./No, he doesn't.
c)	Is it noisy?	Yes, it is./No, it isn't.
d)	Does Chi live in town?	Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.
e)	Are there any stores?	Yes, there are./No, there aren't.
f)	Is it quiet?	Yes, it is./No, it isn't.



2 Read about Ba. Then write sentences about Chi's house.

Ba lives in an apartment in town.
Near his apartment, there is a market.
It is very noisy.

3 Listen and check. Complete this table in your exercise book.

Name	City	Town	Country	Apartment	House
Minh	✓	✗	✗		
Tuan				✗	✓
Nga					

4 Remember.



Do you live in town?
No. I live in the country.
Does he live in town?
No. He lives in the country.

aren't = are + not

C On the move

1 **Listen.** How do you go to school?



Lien



Thu



Tuan



Hoa



Huong

Now ask and answer questions about these people.

Example

How does Lien go to school? She goes by bike.

2 Listen.



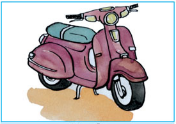
How does Mr. Hai travel to work?
He travels by train.



How does Mrs. Lan travel to Ha Noi?
She travels by plane.

Practice with a partner.

Example
How does Mr. Ba travel to work?
He travels by motorbike.



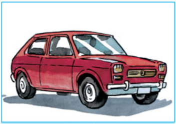
Mr. Ba



Miss Hoa



Mr. Kim



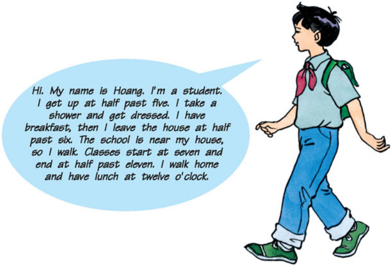
Mrs. Dung

3 Listen and write short answers in your exercise book.

Example
How do they travel?
By bus.

a) Ba
b) Lan
c) Nam
d) Nga
e) Tuan
f) Mrs. Huong
g) Mr. Ha
h) Miss Chi

4 Listen and read. Then ask and answer the questions.



a) What time does Hoang get up?
b) What time does he go to school?
c) Does he go to school by car?
d) Does he walk to school?
e) What time do classes start?
f) What time do they end?

☆5 Play with words.

What time do you get up?
I get up at five o'clock.
What time do you get up?
What time do you go to school?
I go to school at half past six.
What time do you go to school?

Now write two more verses about you.

a) What time do your classes start/end?
b) What time do you go home/have your lunch?

6 Remember.

I You We They	get leave start end
He She	gets leaves starts ends

How do you go/travel ... ?
I go/travel by ... .
How does he go/travel ... ?
He goes/travels by ... .



UNIT 8
OUT AND ABOUT

A What are you doing?

1 Listen and repeat.



a) He is playing video games.



b) She is riding her bike.



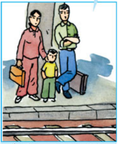
c) He is driving his car.



d) They are walking to school.



e) They are traveling to school by bus.



f) They are waiting for a train.

2 Ask and answer questions about all the people in the pictures and about you.

What is he doing? He is ...ing ...
What is she doing? She is ...ing ...
What are they doing? They are ...ing ...
What are you doing? I am ...ing ...

3 Answer. Then write the answers in your exercise book.

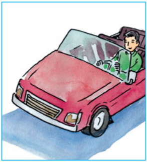
a) What are you doing?



b) What is she doing?



c) What is he doing?



d) What are they doing?



4 Listen and number the picture as your hear.

a)



b)



c)



d)



e)



f)



☆5 Play with words.

Flying Man, Flying Man,
Up in the sky.
Where are you flying,
Flying so high?

Over the mountains
And over the sea.
Flying Man, Flying Man,
Please take me.

6 Read. Then ask and answer questions with: *Who, What, Where, How.*

Example
Who is that? That is Lan.
What does she do? She is a student.
Where is she going? She is going to school.
How is she traveling? She is traveling by bike.

a)



Mr. Ha is a businessman.
He is going to Ha Noi.

b)



Miss Hoa is a teacher.
She is going to school.

c)



Mr. Tuan and Mrs. Vui are doctors.
They are going to the hospital.

7 Remember.

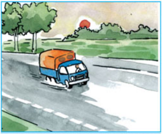


What are you doing?	**I am going ... .**
What is he doing?	**He is going ... .**
What are they doing?	**They are going ... .**

B A truck driver

1 Listen and read. Then ask and answer the questions.

a)



It's five o'clock in the morning.
Mr. Quang is a truck driver
and he is going to a farm.

b)



Mr. Quang is arriving
at the farm.
A farmer is waiting for him.

c)



Mr. Quang and the farmer
are loading the truck with
vegetables.

d)



Mr. Quang is driving to Ha Noi.
He is taking the vegetables
to the market.

e)



Mr. Quang is at the market.
He is unloading the vegetables.

f)



It's seven o'clock and Mr.
Quang is eating his breakfast
at a foodstall.

a) What does Mr. Quang do?
b) Where is he going at five in the morning?
c) Who is waiting for him?
d) Where is he taking the vegetables to?
e) What is he doing at seven o'clock?
f) Where is he eating?

2 Listen and repeat. Then answer the questions.

Lan: What are you doing?
Ba: I'm doing my homework.
Lan: Are you doing math?
Ba: Yes, I am.
Lan: Are you copying Nam's work?
Ba: No, I am not. I'm correcting it.
Lan: Is Tuan working?
Ba: No, he isn't.
Lan: Is he playing soccer?
Ba: Yes, he is.
Lan: Are Nga and Huong working?
Ba: No, they aren't.
Lan: Are they playing soccer, too?
Ba: Yes, they are.

a) What is Ba doing?
b) Is he doing his math?
c) Is he copying Nam's work?
d) What is Tuan doing?
e) Are Nga and Huong working?



☆3 Play with words.

"Are you working?"
Says the fly to the spider.
"Yes, I am,"
Says the spider to the fly.

"What are you doing?"
Says the fly to the spider.
"I am making a web,"
Says the spider to the fly.

"I am going home,"
Says the fly to the spider.
"Goodbye,"
Says the spider to the fly.

4 Remember.

What is he doing?	Are you working?
He is driving his truck.	Yes, I am./No, I am not.
Where is he going?	Is he/she working?
He is going to a farm.	Yes, she is./No, she isn't.
Who is waiting for him?	Are they working?
A farmer is waiting for him.	Yes, they are./No, they aren't.



C Road signs

1 Listen and read.

can and *cannot/can't*



Hello. My name is Hoan.
I am a policeman.
I have a difficult job.

Look at that man on a motorbike.
He is going into that street.
The sign says "One way".
You cannot go into that street.



Some signs say that you can do something. This sign says "You can park here".



Some signs say you cannot do something. This sign says "You can't park here".

2 What do the road signs mean? Add *can* or *can't*.

a) You ... turn left.



b) You ... turn right.



c) You ... go ahead.



d) You ... ride a motorbike.



3 Listen and read.



must **and** ***must not***

Our roads are dangerous places.
There are many accidents on our roads.
We must have discipline.
Road signs help us.

Some road signs warn us.
This sign warns us.
There is an intersection ahead.
What must we do?
We must slow down.
We must not go fast.

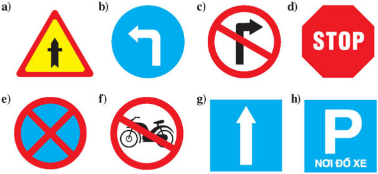
This sign says "Stop!"
We must stop.
We must not go straight ahead.



This sign says "No right turn".
We must not turn right.
We must go straight ahead or turn left.



4 Listen. Which sign? Number the sign as you hear.



5 Play with words.

Crossing the road,
Crossing the road,
We must be careful
Crossing the road.
Look to the left.
Look to the right.
If there is no traffic,
Cross the road.
Cross the road with care.

6 Remember.

Mr. Quang drives a truck.
He is driving it now.

You can park here.
You can't (= *cannot*) park here.

You must slow down.
You mustn't (= *must not*) go fast.



GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1 Present simple tense

a) *go*

How do you ... to school?
I ... to school by bus.

b) *travel*
How does he ... to Ha Noi?
He ... by plane.

c) *walk*

Do you ... to school?
No. I ... ... to school.

... she ... to school?
Yes. She ... to school.

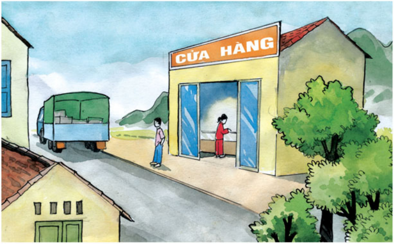
2 Present progressive tense

a) Minh ... ... his bike. (ride)
b) They ... ... for a bus. (wait)
c) She ... ... television. (watch)
d) We ... ... soccer. (play)
e) He ... ... to music. (listen)
f) They ... ... to school. (walk)
g) He ... ... to Ha Noi. (travel)

3 Prepositions

Complete the exercise with the words in the box.

to the left of	in	behind
to the right of	in front of	opposite



Look at the food store. A girl is ... the store. A boy is waiting ... ... the store. There are mountains ... the store and some houses ... it. There are some trees ... ... the store. There is a truck ... ... the store.

4 Question words

a) ... is Lan going?
She is going to the store.

b) ... is waiting for Lan?
Nga is waiting for her.

c) ... is Lan carrying?
She is carrying a bag.

d) ... time is it?
It is twelve o'clock.

5 Contrast: present simple and present progressive tenses

a) (play) They *play* volleyball every day.
They *are playing* volleyball now.

b) (ride) She ... her bike to school.
She ... ... her bike now.

c) (go) We ... to school by bus every day.
We ... ... to school by bus today.

d) (walk) I ... to school every day.
I ... ... to school now.

e) (drive) He ... his truck.
He ... ... his truck at the moment.

6 *must* and *must not / mustn't*

a) At an intersection, you ... slow down.
You ... go fast.

b) Here, you ... turn left.
You ... turn right. You ... go straight on.



c) Here, you ... stop.
You ... go straight on.



7 *can* and *cannot/can't*

You ... park.



You ... park.



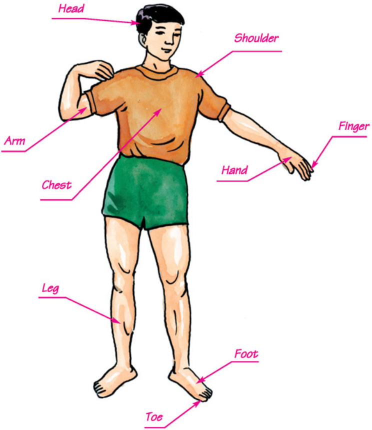
You ... ride a motorbike here.



UNIT 9
THE BODY

A Parts of the body

1 Listen and repeat.



2 Practice with a partner.

Example

What is that? That is his head.
What are those? Those are his shoulders.

3 Listen and repeat.

a)



He is tall.

b)



She is short.

c)



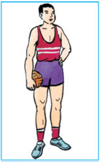
She is thin.

d)



He is fat.

e)



He is heavy.

f)



She is light.

4 Which picture? Listen and choose the right picture.

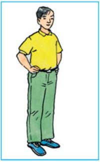
a)



b)



c)



d)



5 Listen and read.



a) Chi is a gymnast.
She is tall.
She is thin.
She is light.
But she is not weak.
She is strong.

☆b) Tuan is a weight lifter.
He is short.
He is fat.
He is heavy.
He is strong.



☆6 Practice with a partner.

Describe the pictures in exercise A5.

Example

Nam: Who is that?
Lien: That's Chi.
Nam: What does she do?
Lien: She is a gymnast.
Nam: Is she short?
Lien: No, she isn't. She's tall.

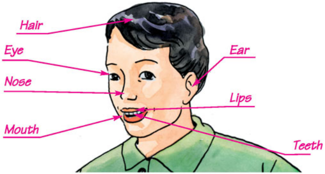
7 Remember.



parts of the body			
	big	**small**	**He is fat.**
	tall	**short**	**She is thin.**
	fat	**thin**	
	heavy	**light**	
	strong	**weak**	

B Faces

1 Listen and repeat.



a)



a round face

b)



an oval face

c)



full lips

d)



thin lips

e)



long hair

f)



short hair

2 Listen and repeat. Colors.

black	white	gray	red	orange
yellow	green	blue	brown	purple

3 Practice with a partner.

Example

What color is her hair? It's black.
What color are her eyes? They're brown.





4 Listen and read.

Miss Chi is tall and thin.
She has a round face.
She has long black hair.
She has brown eyes.
She has a small nose.
She has full lips and small white teeth.



Now, ask and answer questions about Chi.
Example

Is Miss Chi's face oval or round? It's round.

a) Is Miss Chi's hair long or short?
b) What color is her hair?
c) What color are her eyes?
d) Is her nose big or small?
e) Are her lips full or thin?

5 Listen.

Write the letters of the pictures in your exercise book.

a)



b)



c)



d)



☆6 Play with words.

Head and shoulders,
Knees and toes.
Knees and toes.
Head and shoulders,
Knees and toes.
Knees and toes.

Ears and eyes
And mouth and nose.
Head and shoulders,
Knees and toes.
Knees and toes.

7 Remember.



What color is her hair?
It is black.
What color are her eyes?
They are brown.

She has long black hair.
He is tall and thin.

parts of the head

colors

UNIT 10
STAYING HEALTHY

A How do you feel?

1 Listen and repeat.

How do you feel?

a)



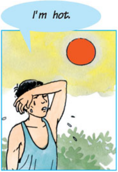
b)



c)



d)



e)



f)



2 Work with a partner. Describe the people in the pictures.

How does he/she feel? - He/She is ... .
How do they feel? - They are ... .

3 Listen and repeat. What would you like?

Nam:	How do you feel, Lan?
Lan:	I'm hot and I am thirsty.
Nam:	What would you like?
Lan:	I'd like some orange juice.
	What about you?
Nam:	I'm hungry. I'd like some noodles.
	What about you, Ba? Would you like noodles?
Ba:	No, I wouldn't.
	I'm tired. I'd like to sit down.
Nam:	Would you like noodles, Lan?
Lan:	No, I wouldn't. I'm full. But I am thirsty. I'd like a drink.



4 Ask and answer about Nam, Lan and Ba.

How does ... feel? - He/She feels ... .
What would he/she like? - He/She would like ... .

5 Listen and match the names with the right pictures.

Phuong	Nhan	Ba	Huong

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

e) 

f) 

6 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

Nhan: What's the matter, Dung?
Dung: I'm cold.
Nhan: What do you want?
Dung: I want a hot drink.



Now, use these words and make a new dialogue with a partner.

a) hot/cold drink
b) hungry/noodles
c) thirsty/a drink

☆7 Play with words.

Read the first verse aloud. Then write the other verses.

The five senses

On my way downtown,
On my way downtown,
I feel the wind on my face,
On my way downtown.

a) I see the traffic, right and left
b) I hear the noise of motorbikes
c) I smell the noodles at a store
d) I taste the noodles at a store

8 Remember.

How do you feel?	**What do you want?**
I'm hungry.	**I want ...**
How does he feel?	**What does he/she want?**
He feels tired.	**He/She wants ...**
What would you like?	
I'd like	**I'd like ... = I would like ...**



B Food and drink

1 Listen and repeat.

a)



an apple

b)



an orange

c)



a banana

d)



water

e)



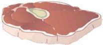
rice

f)



milk

g)



meat

h)



vegetables

Now practice with a partner.

What would you like?
I'd like an apple. What would you like?
I'd like some milk.

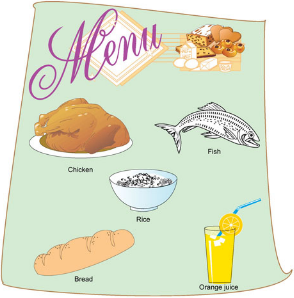
2 Listen and repeat. Then practice in pairs.

Phuong: What's for lunch?
Thu: There is some meat and some rice.
Phuong: Are there any noodles?
Thu: No. There aren't any noodles.
Phuong: Is there any fruit?
Thu: Yes. There is some fruit.
There are some oranges and some bananas.
Phuong: What's there to drink?
Thu: There is some water.
Phuong: Is there any milk?
Thu: No. There isn't any milk.

3 Ask and answer.

Is there any ... ?	Yes. There is some ... .
	No. There isn't any ... .
Are there any ... ?	Yes. There are some ... .
	No. There aren't any ... .

4 Listen and repeat. Then practice the dialogue with a partner.





5 Listen. Match the names of the people with what they would like.

Nhan	Tuan	Huong	Mai

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

e) 

f) 

g) 

h) 

6 Remember.



Is there any ... ?
Yes. There is some ... .
No. There isn't any ... .

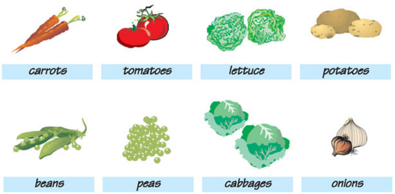
Are there any ... ?
Yes. There are some ... .
No. There aren't any ... .

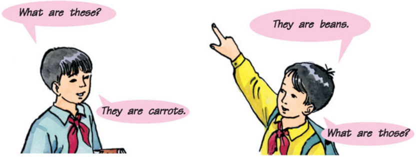
What would you like?
I'd like some ... .

What is there to drink/eat?
There is some ... .

C My favorite food

1 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.





2 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

Nhan: What's your favorite food, Mai?
Mai: I like fish.
Nhan: Do you like vegetables?
Mai: Yes, I do.
Nhan: Do you like carrots?
Mai: No, I don't. I like peas and beans.

3 Listen and repeat.

COLD DRINKS



lemonade



water



iced tea



iced coffee



orange juice



apple juice



milk



soda

4 Practice in pairs.

Do you like cold drinks?
Yes, I do.
What do you like?
I like iced tea. It's my favorite drink.

5 Remember.



I like	**Do you like ... ?**
I don't like	**Yes, I do.**
He/She likes	**No, I don't.**
He/She doesn't like	

UNIT 11

WHAT DO YOU EAT?

A At the store

1 a) Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

Storekeeper: Can I help you?
Vui: Yes. A bottle of cooking oil, please.
Storekeeper: Here you are.
Vui: Thank you.



b) Listen and repeat. Then practice the dialogue using these words.



a bottle of cooking oil



a packet of tea



a box of chocolates



a kilo of rice



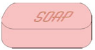
200 grams of beef



a dozen eggs



a can of peas



a bar of soap



a tube of toothpaste

2 Listen and repeat. Then answer the questions.



Salesgirl:	Can I help you?
Ba:	Yes. I'd like some beef, please.
Salesgirl:	How much do you want?
Ba:	Two hundred grams, please.
Salesgirl:	Two hundred grams of beef. Is there anything else?
Ba:	Yes. I need some eggs.
Salesgirl:	How many do you want?
Ba:	A dozen, please.



a) Where is Ba?
b) What does he want?
c) How much beef does he want?
d) How many eggs does he want?

3 Listen. Match the names of the people with the things they want.

Phuong	Ly	Mai	Nam

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

e) 

4 Read. Then write the shopping list in your exercise book.

Mom: Can you go to the store for me?

Nam: Yes, Mom. What do you need?

Mom: A bottle of cooking oil and some rice.

Nam: How much rice do you want?

Mom: Two kilos. And I need half a kilo of beef and some oranges.

Nam: How many oranges, Mom?

Mom: Half a dozen, please.



5 Remember.

Can I help you?
I would like ...

I need ...
I want ...

How much ... do you want?
200 grams of ...

please
thank you

a bottle/packet/box/ can/bar/tube } of...

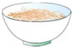
a kilo of ...
half a kilo of ...
a dozen ...

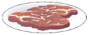


B At the canteen

1 Do you remember these? Write the letter of each picture and the word in your exercise book.

a)


b)


c)


d)


e)


f)


g)


h)


i)


j)


k)


l)


2 Listen and repeat. Then practice the dialogue with a partner.

Salesgirl:	Can I help you?
Lan:	Yes. I'd like a sandwich and a glass of lemon juice, please.
Salesgirl:	Here you are.
Lan:	Thanks. How much are they?
Salesgirl:	Two thousand five hundred dong. ... Thank you.

3 Ask and answer.

What would you like for breakfast/lunch/dinner?
I'd like ...

4 Listen.

Look at the pictures in exercise B1. Number the pictures as you hear.

5 Listen and read. Then ask and answer with a partner. Use:

How much is ...?

At the canteen, a fried rice is 2,500 đ.

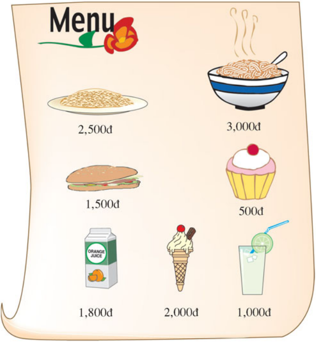
A bowl of noodles is 3,000 đ.

A sandwich is 1,500 đ.

A cake is 500 đ.

An orange juice is 1,800 đ. A lemon juice is 1,000 đ.

An ice-cream is 2,000 đ.



6 Remember.



How much is ... ?	**One thousand**
It is	**One thousand eight hundred**
	Two thousand

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

Write the answers in your exercise book.

1 Present simple tense

like

a) - Do you ... noodles?
- Yes. I ... noodles.
- ... you ... rice?
- No. ... ... rice.

b) - ... she ... chicken?
- Yes. She ... chicken.
- ... she ... fish?
- No. She ... ... fish.

2 a, an, some, any

a) - Do you have ... bananas?
- No. I don't have ... bananas, but I have ... oranges.
- I would like ... orange, please.

b) - Do we have ... drinks?
- There is ... fruit juice on the table.

c) - Do we have ... soda?
- There is ... on the shelf in the kitchen.
- I would like ... can of soda.

3 Adjectives

a) He isn't tall. He is ... .
b) He isn't fat. He is ... .
c) He isn't heavy. He is ... .
d) He isn't weak. He is ... .
e) He isn't hungry. He is ... .
f) He isn't hot. He is ... .
g) His lips aren't full. They are ... .
h) His hair isn't short. It is ... .

4 Question words



a) ... is in the living room?
Bi and Fifi are in the living room.

b) ... is Bi doing?
He is doing his homework.

c) ... much homework does he have?
He has a lot of homework.

d) ... is Fifi doing?
She is sleeping.

e) ... is she?
She is under the table.

5 Contrast: Present simple and present progressive tenses

a) She eats a lot of fruit.
She ... ... an apple now.

b) They drink juice.
They ... ... some juice
at the moment.

c) He rides his bicycle every day.
He ... ... his bicycle at the moment.

d) She goes to bed early.
She ... ... to bed now.

e) She gets up early.
She ... ... up now.

f) She travels by bus.
She ... ... by bus now.

UNIT 12
SPORTS AND PASTIMES

A What are they doing?

1 Listen and read.

a)



He is swimming.

b)



They are playing badminton.

c)



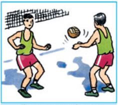
They are playing soccer.

d)



She is skipping.

e)



They are playing volleyball.

f)



She is doing aerobics.

g)



They are playing tennis.

h)



He is jogging.

i)



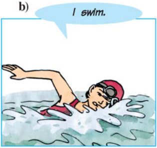
They are playing table tennis.

2 Ask and answer.

What is he/she doing? He/She's ...
What are they doing? They're ...

3 Listen and repeat. Which sports do you play?

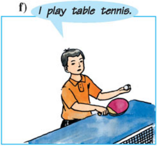
a)


b)


c)


d)


e)


f)


4 Read. Then answer the questions.



Lan likes sports. She swims, she does aerobics and she plays badminton.



Nam likes sports, too. He plays soccer, he jogs and he plays table tennis.

Questions

a) Which sports does Lan play?

b) Does Lan play tennis?

c) Which sports does Nam play?

d) Does Nam play table tennis?

5 Write.

a) *Ask your partners:*

Which sports do you play?

Write their answers in your exercise book.

b) *Now write about the sports you play.*

6 Remember.



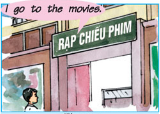
Which sports do you play?	**What are you doing now?**
I play soccer.	**I'm playing soccer.**
Which sports does she play?	**What is she doing now?**
She plays badminton.	**She's playing badminton.**

B Free time

1 Listen and repeat.

What do you do in your free time?

a)



Phuong

b)



Ly

c)



Nam

d)



Lan

e)



Tuan

f)



Long

2 Practice with a partner. Ask and answer the question:

What do you do in your free time?

3 Listen and read.

What do they do in their free time?

a) Phuong goes to the movies.
b) Ly watches TV.
c) Nam reads.
d) Lan listens to music.
e) Tuan goes fishing.
f) Long plays video games.

Now, practice with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the pictures in exercise B1.

Example
What does Phuong do in his free time?
He goes to the movies.

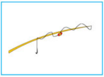
4 Listen.

What do they do in their free time? Match the names with the right pictures.

Tan	Minh and Nam	Lien	Lan and Mai

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

e) 

f) 

5 Listen and read. How often?

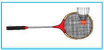
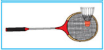
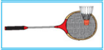
Mai: How often does Ly go jogging?
Lien: She goes jogging once a week.
Mai: How often does she listen to music?
Lien: She listens to music twice a week.
Mai: How often does she read?
Lien: She reads three times a week.

Now, practice with a partner. Ask and answer questions about Ly's activities.

How often does Ly ...?

She ... ... a week.

Ly's diary

TIME	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
MONDAY			
TUESDAY			
WEDNESDAY			
THURSDAY			
FRIDAY			
SATURDAY			
SUNDAY			

6 Remember.



How often ... ?
once a week
twice a week
three/four/five/ ... times a week

C How often?

1 Listen and repeat.

✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓	✗
always	usually	often	sometimes	never

2 Listen and read.



Ba and Lan sometimes go to the zoo. They go about three times a year.



They often go to the park. They go about twice a week. They sometimes have a picnic, but not always.



They usually play sports, but sometimes they fly their kites.



They never go camping because they don't have a tent.



They always walk to school and they are never late.



They always do their homework.

3 Ask and answer.

How often do Ba and Lan go to the zoo?

They sometimes go to the zoo.

4 Write sentences about you in your exercise book.

Use: **always, usually, often, sometimes, never.**

a) How often do you go to the zoo?
b) How often do you go to the park?
c) How often do you play sports?
d) How often do you go camping?
e) How often do you go fishing?
f) How often do you help your mom?
g) How often are you late for school?

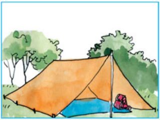


5 Listen.

How often do Nga and Lan do these things?

always	usually	often	sometimes	never

a)



b)



c)



d)



e)



6 Read. Then answer the questions.

Minh likes walking. On the weekend, he often goes walking in the mountains. He usually goes with two friends. Minh and his friends always wear strong boots and warm clothes. They always take food and water and a camping stove. Sometimes, they camp overnight.

Questions

a) What does Minh like doing?
b) What do they always wear?
c) When does he go?
d) Who does he usually go with?
e) Where does he often go?
f) What do they take?

7 Remember.



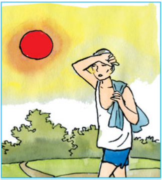
How often ... ?	**always**
They sometimes have a picnic.	**usually**
	often
	sometimes
	never

UNIT 13
ACTIVITIES AND THE SEASONS

A The weather and seasons

1 Listen and repeat.

a)



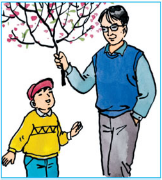
It is hot in the summer.

b)



It is cold in the winter.

c)



It is warm in the spring.

d)



It is cool in the fall.

2 Practice with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the weather.

Example

What's the weather like in the summer?
It's hot.

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer the question.

a)


b)


c)


d)


What weather do you like?

4 Read.

When it's hot, Ba goes swimming.
When it's cold, he plays soccer.
When it's cool, he goes jogging.
When it's warm, he goes fishing.









Now, practice with a partner.

a) What does Ba do when it's ... ? When it's ... , he ...
b) What do you do when it's ... ? When it's ... , I ...

5 Remember.



What do you do when it's cold?
When it's cold, I play soccer.
What does he do when it's hot?
When it's hot, he goes swimming.

What's the weather like?
It's hot/warm/cool/cold.

B Activities in seasons

1 Listen and repeat.

a)



We often play volleyball in the spring.

b)



They sometimes go sailing in the fall.

c)



I often go swimming in the summer.

d)



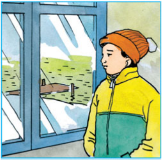
She usually plays badminton in the fall.

e)



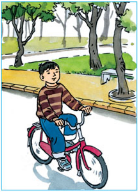
We always play basketball in the winter.

f)



He never goes fishing in the winter.

2 Write lists of things you do in the different seasons.



a) spring
b) summer
c) fall
d) winter

Then make dialogues with a partner.
Example

Minh: What do you do in the spring?
Ba: I always ride my bike. What do you do?

Then write about you. Begin with:
In the spring, I ...

3 Remember.



spring **summer** **fall** **winter**

UNIT 14
MAKING PLANS

A Vacation destinations

1 Listen and repeat. Then practice the dialogue with a partner.

Ba: What are you going to do this summer vacation?
Lan: I am going to visit Hue.
Ba: Where are you going to stay?
Lan: I'm going to stay with my aunt and uncle.
Ba: How long are you going to stay?
Lan: For a week.
Ba: What are you going to do in Hue?
Lan: I am going to visit the citadel.



2 Answer. Then write the answers in your exercise book.

a) What is Lan going to do?
b) Where is she going to stay?
c) How long is she going to stay?
d) What is she going to do?

3 Write.

Prepare a dialogue with a partner. Write it in your exercise book.

What are you going to do this summer vacation?
- visit Ha Long Bay
Where are you going to stay?
- in a hotel
How long are you going to stay?
- for two weeks
What are you going to do?
- visit the beach and swim



4 Listen and read.

Phuong and Mai are going on vacation this summer.
First, they are going to visit Ha Long Bay for two days.
They are going to stay with their uncle and aunt.





Then they are going to stay in a hotel in Ha Noi for three days.
They are going to see Ngoc Son Temple.

Next, they are going to visit friends in Hue for two days.
They are going to see the citadel.





After that, they are going to stay at a friend's house in Nha Trang for three days.



Finally, they are going to stay with their grandmother and grandfather in Ho Chi Minh City for a week.

5 Practice.

Make a table of notes about the five different places Phuong and Mai are going to visit in their vacation. Use these headings:

- Places they are going to visit
- Where they are going to stay
- How long they are going to stay
- What they are going to do

☆ *Then ask and answer questions about the table with a partner.*

Example

- Which place are Phuong and Mai going to visit first?
- They are going to visit Ha Long Bay first.
- Where are they going to stay?
- They are going to stay with their uncle and aunt.

6 Remember.

What are you going to do?
I am going to visit Hue.
Where is he going to stay?
He is going to stay at his friend's house.
How long are they going to stay?
They are going to stay for a week.



B Free time plans

1 Listen and repeat. Then practice with a partner.

Tuan: What are you going to do tonight?
Lan: I'm going to do my homework.
Tuan: What are you going to do tomorrow?
Lan: It is Sunday.
I'm going to visit my friend.
Then we're going to see a movie.
What about you?
Tuan: Tonight, I'm going to play badminton.
Tomorrow, I'm going to watch a soccer match.



2 Prepare two dialogues with a partner. Then write them in your exercise book.

a) tonight: see a movie
tomorrow: go walking

b) tonight: help my mom
tomorrow: play volleyball

3 Listen and read. Then practice with a partner.

Nga: Hi, Ba. What are you going to do on the weekend?
Ba: I'm going to see a movie.
Nga: Which movie theater?
Ba: *Sao Mai* movie theater.
Nga: What are you going to see?
Ba: *Jurassic Park*.
Nga: Is it a good movie?
Ba: I don't know.

4 Answer. Then write the answers in your exercise book.

What are you going to do on the weekend?

Begin with:

On Saturday morning, I'm going to ...
On Saturday afternoon, I'm going to ...
On Saturday evening, I'm going to ...
On Sunday morning, ...
On Sunday afternoon, ...
On Sunday evening, ...

5 Listen and read.

Minh and his friends are going to have a picnic near a lake.
Nam is going to bring his camera. He is going to take some photos.
Tuan is going to bring some food.
Minh is going to bring some drinks.

Now, ask and answer.

What is ... going to do?
He is going to ...

6 Listen.

Vui and her four friends are planning a camping vacation. They are going to camp for three days. What are they going to bring?

Listen and match the names with the right pictures.

Vui	Ly	Lan	Mai	Nga

a)



b)



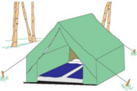
c)



d)



e)



Then write sentences about the five girls.

Example

Vui is going to bring some food.

7 Remember.



What are you going to do on the weekend?
I'm going to see a movie.
I don't know.

C Suggestions

1 Listen and read. Then practice in groups.

Ba:	What are we going to do in the vacation?
Lan:	Let's go camping.
Nam:	We don't have a tent.
	What about going to Hue?
Nga:	I don't want to go to Hue.
	Why don't we go to Huong Pagoda?
Ba:	That's a good idea.
	How are we going to travel?
Lan:	Let's walk there.
Nam:	No. It's too far.
	What about going by bike?
Nga:	No. It's too hot.
Ba:	Let's go by minibus.
Nam:	Yes. Good idea.



2 Answer. Then write the answers in your exercise book.

Example

What does Lan want to do?
She wants to go camping.

a) What does Nam want to do?
b) What does Nga want to do?
c) How does Lan want to travel?
d) Why doesn't Nam want to walk?
e) How does he want to travel?
f) Why doesn't Nga want to go by bike?
g) How does Ba want to travel?

3 Look at the pictures. Work with a partner and make suggestions about them.

Use: ***Let's ... , What about ... ?, Why don't we ... ?***

a)



b)



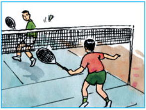
c)



d)



e)



f)



4 Remember.



What do you want to do?
I want to go to Hue.
I don't want to go to Hue.
What does he want to do?
He doesn't want to go to Hue.

Let's go ...
What about ... ?
Why don't we ... ?

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

Write the answers in your exercise book.

1 Present simple tense

a) **Huong:** ... you like sports?
Ba: Yes. I ... sports.
Huong: What ... you play?
Ba: I ... badminton.
Huong: ... you play volleyball?
Ba: No, I ... .

b) **Thu:** ... he like sports?
Tuan: Yes, he ... .
He ... sports.
Thu: What ... he play?
Tuan: He ... soccer.
Thu: ... he play tennis?
Tuan: No, he ... .

c) **Minh:** ... they like sports?
Ha: Yes, they ... .
Minh: What ... they play?
Ha: They swim.
Minh: Do they dive?
Ha: No, they ... .

2 Adverbs of frequency

a) How often do you watch television?
b) How often do you go to the movies?
c) How often do you help your mom?
d) How often do you go to the store?
e) How often do you play sports?
f) How often do you go fishing?
g) How often do you go swimming?

3 Present progressive tense



a) **Hung:** What are you watching?
Mai: I ... ... this TV sports show.
Hung: What are they playing?
Mai: They are ... soccer.
Hung: Who is winning?
Mai: My favourite team ... ... the match.

b) **Vui:** What is mom cooking?
Nam: She ... ... a chicken.
Vui: Are we having some rice, too?
Nam: No, we ... .
We are having noodles.
Vui: Is she cooking some vegetables?
Nam: Yes, she ... .
She is cooking some beans.

c) **Nhan:** Are you doing your homework?
Thanh: Yes. I ... ... my math. What are you reading?
Nhan: I ... ... my history book.

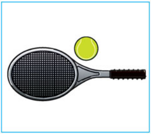
4 Future: be going to

What are they going to do?

a)



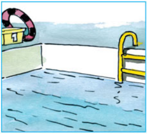
b)



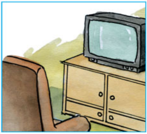
c)



d)



e)



f)



Complete the dialogue.

Han: What are you going to do?
Vui: I ... ... visit Ha Noi.
Han: Where are you going to stay?
Vui: I ... ... stay in a hotel.
Han: How long are you going to stay?
Vui: I ... ... stay for a week.

Now answer the questions.

a) What is Vui going to do?
b) Where is she going to stay?
c) How long is she going to stay?

5 What is the weather like?

Answer the questions about the weather in your home town.

a) What is the weather like in the spring?
b) What is the weather like in the summer?
c) What is the weather like in the fall?
d) What is the weather like in the winter?

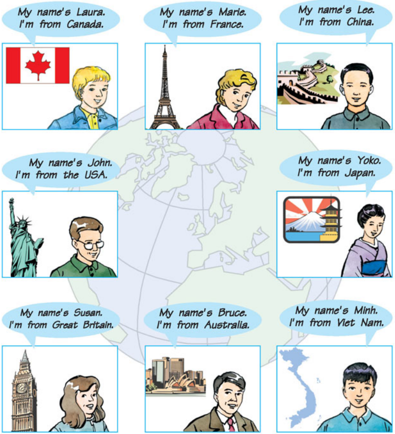
6 Future plans

a) What are you going to do this evening?
b) What are you going to do tomorrow?
c) What are you going to do on the weekend?
d) What are you going to do in the vacation?

UNIT 15
COUNTRIES

A We are the world

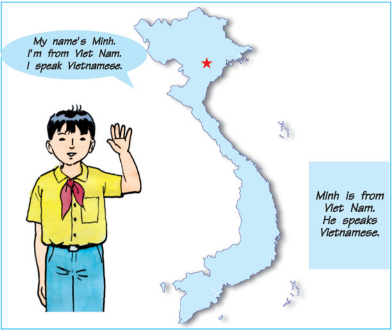
1 Listen and repeat.



Now ask and answer.

Where is ... from? He/She is from ... .

2 Listen and read.



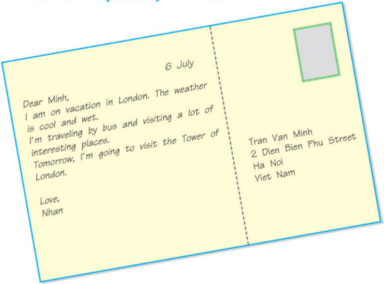
3 Listen and repeat.

Name	Country	Nationality	Language
Minh	Viet Nam	Vietnamese	Vietnamese
Yoko	Japan	Japanese	Japanese
Lee	China	Chinese	Chinese
Bruce	Australia	Australian	English
Susan	Great Britain	British	English
Laura	Canada	Canadian	English & French

4 Make dialogues. Practice with a partner. Use the table in exercise 3.

Thu: Who's that?
Chi: That's ... .
Thu: Where's he/she from?
Chi: He/She's from ... .
Thu: What's his/her nationality?
Chi: He/She's ... .
Thu: Which language does he/she speak?
Chi: He/She speaks ... .

5 Write. ***Read this postcard from Nhan.***



6 July

Dear Minh,
I am on vacation in London. The weather is cool and wet.
I'm traveling by bus and visiting a lot of interesting places.
Tomorrow, I'm going to visit the Tower of London.

Love,
Nhan

Tran Van Minh
2 Dien Bien Phu Street
Ha Noi
Viet Nam

Now write a postcard to Nhan from Minh in your exercise book. Begin with:
Dear Nhan,
I am on vacation in ...

6 Answer. Then write the answers in your exercise book.

a) What's your name?
b) How old are you?
c) Where are you from?
d) Which language do you speak?
e) Which school do you go to?
f) Which grade are you in?

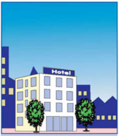
7 Remember.

Where are you from?
I'm from Viet Nam.
Where is he/she from?
He/She's from Japan.
Which language do you speak?
I speak Vietnamese.
Which language does he/she speak?
He/She speaks English.



B Cities, buildings and people

1 Listen and repeat.



a big building

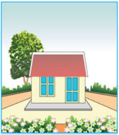


a bigger building



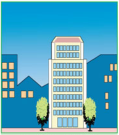
the biggest building

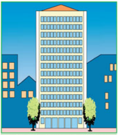

a small house


a smaller house


the smallest house


a tall building


a taller building


the tallest building

2 Listen and read. Then answer the questions.

Mexico City is the biggest city
in the world.
It has a population
of 13.6 million.





Tokyo is smaller.
It has a population of
12 million.

London is the smallest
of these three cities.
It has a population of 6.3 million.



Viet Nam's cities are small.
The capital city has a population
of 2.6 million.



Ho Chi Minh City is bigger than
the capital.
It has a population of 3.5 million.

a) Is Ha Noi bigger than Ho Chi Minh City?
b) Which is the biggest city in the world?
c) Which is bigger: London or Tokyo?

3 Listen and read. Then answer the question.



Sears Tower in Chicago, USA,
is tall.
It is 442 meters high.
But it is not the tallest building
in the world.

PETRONAS Twin Towers
in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia,
is taller.
It is 452 meters high.
It is the tallest building in
the world.



Which is taller : Sears Tower or PETRONAS Twin Towers?

4 Listen and read. Then ask and answer questions with a partner.

The Great Wall of China is the world's longest structure.
It is over 6,000 kilometers long.
It is between 4 and 12 meters high.
It is over 9 meters thick.



How long/high/thick is the Great Wall?

5 Remember.



long, longer, the longest	**... is longer than ...**
big, bigger, the biggest	**... is bigger than ...**
tall, taller, the tallest	**... is taller than ...**

C Natural features

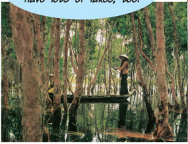
1 Listen and read.



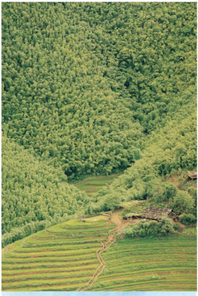






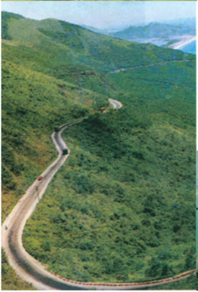






We have lots of rain, so the country is very green. We have big forests and we don't have any deserts.





We have lots of beautiful beaches. It is a great country.



Now, look at the pictures. Complete the passage and write it in your exercise book.

Viet Nam has lots of beautiful **a)** ... . It has great **b)** ... and lots of **c)** .... There is a lot of **d)** ... , so the country is very green. There are big **e)** ... and there are many beautiful **f)** ... . There aren't any **g)** ... .

a)



b)



c)



d)



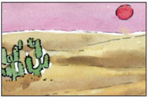
e)



f)



g)



2 Look at the pictures again. Ask and answer.

Does Viet Nam have any ... ?
Yes, it does./No, it doesn't.

3 Listen and read. Then answer the questions.

There are two long rivers in Viet Nam.
The Red River is 1,200 kilometers long.
It starts in China and flows into the
Gulf of Tonkin.

The Mekong River is longer than the
Red River. It starts in Tibet and flows
into the Bien Dong.

The Nile River is the longest river in
the world. It is 6,437 kilometers long. It
starts in North Africa and flows into the Mediterranean Sea.

Phanxipang is the highest mountain in Viet Nam. It is 3,143 meters high.
But it is not the highest mountain in the world. The highest mountain in the
world is Mount Everest. It is 8,848 meters high.

Questions

a) Which is the longest river in Viet Nam?
b) Where does the Mekong River start?
c) Which is the longest river in the world?
d) Which sea does the Nile River flow into?
e) Which is the highest mountain in the world?
f) Which is the highest mountain in Viet Nam?

4 Remember.

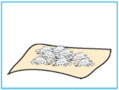


We have many/a lot/lots of beaches.
We have much/a lot/lots of rain.

UNIT 16
MAN AND THE ENVIRONMENT

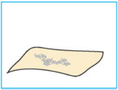
A Animals and plants

1 Listen and repeat.


some rice



a lot of rice


a little rice


some eggs


a lot of eggs


a few eggs

2 Listen and read. Then answer the questions.

Mr. Hai is a farmer. He has some paddy fields and he produces a lot of rice. Near his house, he has a small field and he grows a few vegetables. He also has a few fruit trees. They produce a little fruit.

Mr. Hai has some animals. He has two buffalo. They plow the paddy fields and pull a cart. He has a few cows. They produce a little milk. He has some chickens. They produce a lot of eggs. He also has a dog and two cats.



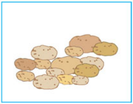
Questions

a) How much rice does Mr. Hai produce?
b) Does he produce any vegetables?
c) How much fruit does he produce?
d) How much milk do his cows produce?
e) How many eggs do his chickens produce?

3 Listen and write the letter of the picture under the right heading.

some	a few	a little	a lot of

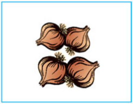
a)



b)



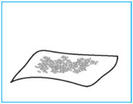
c)



d)



e)



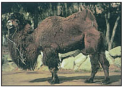
f)



☆4 Listen and read.

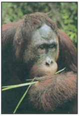
The population of the world is growing. More people need more food. More people need more land. We are cutting down the forests. Farmers are burning the forests. They need more fields. We are destroying plants and animals. These Asian animals are in danger.













5 Answer the questions using *because.*

Example
Why does the world need more food?
Because there are more people.

a) Why do we need more land?
b) Why do farmers burn the forests?
c) Why are these Asian animals in danger?

6 Remember.



some eggs	**some rice**
a lot of eggs	**a lot of rice**
a few eggs	**a little rice**

Why ...?
Because ...

B Pollution

1 Listen and read. Then answer the questions.

What are we doing to our environment?
We are destroying the forests.
We are destroying wild animals and plants.
We are wasting too much water.
We are burning too much coal, oil and gas.
We are wasting too much power.
This is polluting the air with gases.
We are producing too much trash.
This is polluting the land, the rivers and the oceans.



Questions

a) Why are wild animals and plants in danger?
b) What is polluting the air?
c) Where does the pollution come from?
d) What is polluting the land, the rivers and the oceans?

2 Listen and read.

We can help the environment by following these rules.

✗ DON'T	✓ DO
a) Don't throw trash on the street.	**e)** Keep off the grass.
b) Don't pick flowers.	**f)** Save water.
c) Don't damage trees.	**g)** Collect paper.
d) Don't throw trash in the country.	**h)** Collect bottles and cans.

Now match the rules with these signs.

a)


b)


c)


d)


e)


f)


g)



h)



☆3 Play with words.

When you don't need a light,
Switch it off.
When you see a dripping faucet,
Turn it off.
Don't damage trees!
Plant them.

Don't pick wild flowers!
Leave them.
Don't leave your trash!
Pick it up.
Paper, cans and bottles,
Collect them.

4 Listen and repeat.

Lan: We shouldn't leave our trash.
Ba: What are we going to do?
Nga: Put it in a trash can.
Nam: There aren't any trash cans.
Lan: Then we should put it in a bag and take it home.

5 Practice using *should* and *shouldn't* with a partner. Write rules for the pictures.

Example

a) We should not leave trash.

a)



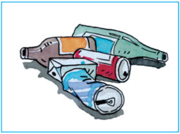
b)



c)



d)



e)



6 Listen and read. Then answer the questions.

In Viet Nam, we recycle many things.
We collect waste food and feed it to pigs.
We collect empty bottles and cans and recycle them.
We collect waste paper, scrap metal and old plastic and recycle them.
Factories in Viet Nam use all these things.

Questions

a) In Viet Nam, what do we collect and recycle?
b) What do we do with waste food?
c) What do factories do with waste and scrap?
d) Do you collect things?
e) What do you collect?

7 Remember.



Save water.	**We should save water.**
Don't waste water.	**We shouldn't waste it.**
too much	

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

Write the answers in your exercise book.

1 Present simple tense



a) **Nam:** Where are you from?
Tom: I am from Canada.
Nam: ... you ... Vietnamese?
Tom: No, I ... .
I ... English and French.

b) Tom is from Canada.
He ... English and French.

c) Lee is from China.
He ... .

d) Yoko is from Japan.
She ... .

e) Minh is from Viet Nam.
He ... .

f) John is from the USA.
He ... .

2 Present simple and present progressive tenses

a) What is her name?
Her name ... Susan.

b) Where does she live?
She ... in London.

c) Where ... she staying now?
She ... ... in Ha Noi now.

d) What does she do?
She ... a teacher.

e) What ... she teach?
She ... English.

f) ... she ... you?
No. She ... teach me.
Mr. Hai ... me.

3 Adjectives: comparatives and superlatives

Complete the table. Then complete the passages.

long	longer	the longest
short		
tall		
small		
big		
high		
thick		

a) The Mekong River is long. The Amazon River is ... than the Mekong. The Nile is ... ... river in the world.

b) The Great Wall of China is long. It is ... ... structure in the world.

c) Sears Tower in Chicago is tall, but it isn't ... ... building in the world. PETRONAS Twin Towers in Kuala Lumpur is ... than Sears Tower. It is ... ... building in the world.

d) Ha Noi is big, but it is not the ... city in Viet Nam. Ho Chi Minh City is ... than Ha Noi. It is ... ... city in Viet Nam. But Mexico City is ... ... city in the world.

4 Indefinite quantifiers: a few, a little, a lot/lots

The streets of Ha Noi are very busy. There is ... ... of traffic. Most people only have ... ... money to spend on transportation. As a result, there are only ... ... private cars on the roads.

The bike is the cheapest form of transportation, so there are ... ... of bikes. There are ... of motorbikes, too. There are ... ... of taxis, but they are expensive.

GRAMMAR

1 to be - Present simple tense

a)	I	am	(I'm)	
b)	He		(He's)	
c)	She	is	(She's)	
d)	It		(It's)	eleven years old.
e)	You		(You're)	
f)	We	are	(We're)	
g)	They		(They're)	

Questions

h) How old are you?
I am eleven.

i) How old is he?
He is twelve.

j) Is she twelve?
Yes, she is.

k) Is he eleven?
No, he isn't (is not).
He is twelve.

l) Is it a table?
No. It is a chair.

m) Are they eleven?
Yes, they are.

n) Are they twelve?
No, they aren't (are not).

2 There

a) There's one.

b) There are two.

Questions

c) How many tables are there?
There is one.

d) Is there a lake?
No, there isn't.

e) How many chairs are there?
There are four.

f) Are there any flowers?
Yes, there are.

g) Is there a tree?
Yes, there is.

h) Are there any trees?
No, there aren't.

3 Imperative (Commands)

a) Come in.
b) Sit down.
c) Sit up.
d) Open your book.
e) Close your book.
f) Stand up.

4 Present simple tense

a)	I	live	in Ha Noi.
b)	You		

Question

c) Where do you live?
I live in Ha Noi.

5 *This* and *That*

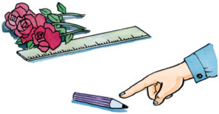
a) What is this?
This is/It is a pencil.

e) Is this a pencil? Yes, it is.
f) Is that a pencil? No, it isn't.

b) What is that?
That/It is a ruler.

c) What are these?
These/They are trees.

d) What are those?
Those/They are flowers.



6 Question words

a) How old are you?
I am twelve.
b) What is your name?
My name is Nam.
c) Where do you live?
I live in Ha Noi.
d) Who is this?
This is my friend, Chi.
e) Who is that?
That is my sister.
f) What does she do?
She is a student.



7 Possessive pronouns

I	my
you	your
he/she/it	his/her/its
we	our
they	their

a) My name is Lan.
b) That is your desk.
c) That is his desk.
d) That is her desk.
e) These are our desks.
f) Those are their desks.

8 Greetings

a) Hello.
b) Hi.
c) How are you?
I'm fine, thanks.
Fine, thanks.
d) Good morning.
e) Good afternoon.
f) Good evening.
g) Good night.
h) Goodbye.
Bye.

9 Present simple tense

a)	I	get up	at seven o'clock.
b)	You		
c)	We		
d)	They		
e)	He	gets up	
f)	She		
g)	I	brush my teeth.	
h)	You	wash your face.	
i)	We	have our breakfast.	
j)	They	go to school.	
k)	He	brushes his teeth.	
l)		washes his face.	
m)	She	has her breakfast.	
n)		goes to school.	

Questions

o) What time do you get up?
I get up at six.

p) Do you get up at six?
Yes, I do.

q) Do you get up at seven?
No, I don't (do not).

r) What time does he get up?
He gets up at seven.

10 Time

a) What time is it?
It is one o'clock.

b) It is one fifteen.
It is a quarter past one.

c) It is one thirty.
It is half past one.

d) It is one forty-five.
It is a quarter to two.

11 Adjectives: big, small

a) Is your school big?

b) No, it is not. It is small.
It is a small school.

c) Is your school big?

d) Yes, it is. It is big.
It is a big school.

12 Question words

a) What is your name?
My name is Bi.

b) How do you spell it?
B-I.

c) Where is your school?
It is in the city.

d) How old are you?
I am eleven.

e) Which grade are you in?
I am in grade 6.

f) How many floors does your school have?
It has three floors.



13 Days of the week

a) When do we have volleyball?
We have volleyball on Monday.

b) When do you have physics?
I have physics on Tuesday and Wednesday.

c) When do we have soccer?
We have soccer on Thursday.

d) When do you have geography?
I have geography on Friday.

e) What do you do on Saturday and Sunday?
I help my mom on Saturday and Sunday.

14 *go, travel* - present simple tense

a)	I	go travel	by	bus.
b)	You			car.
c)	We			plane.
d)	They			train.
e)	He	goes travels		boat.
f)	She			bike.
g)	It			motorbike.
				truck.

Questions

h) How do you go to school?
I walk.

i) Do you go by bus?
No, I don't.

j) Do you walk?
Yes, I do.

k) How does he travel to school?
He walks.

l) Does he travel by bus?
No, he doesn't (does not).

m) Does he walk?
Yes, he does.

15 Present progressive tense

				traveling to China.
a)	I	am	(I'm)	going to the USA.
b)	He	is	(He's)	walking to school.
c)	She		(She's)	playing soccer.
d)	It		(It's)	riding a bike.
e)	You	are	(You're)	waiting for a bus.
f)	We		(We're)	listening to music.
g)	They		(They're)	watching television.
				eating lunch.

Questions

h) Are you going to school?
Yes, I am.

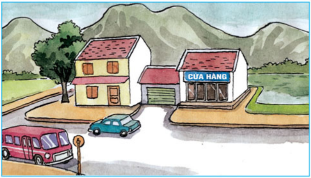
i) Are you waiting for the bus?
No, I'm not.
I'm walking to school.

j) Is she going to school?
Yes, she is.

k) Is she waiting for the bus?
No, she isn't.
She's walking to school.

16 Prepositions

a) There is a house near the lake.
b) The house is in the country.
c) There is a store next to the lake.
d) The house is on a quiet street.
e) There is a car in front of the house.
f) There are mountains behind the house.
g) There is a tree to the left of the house.
h) There is a garage to the right of the house.
i) There is a house between the tree and the garage.
j) There is a bus opposite the house.



17 Possessive: *'s*

a) Hoan has a big truck.
b) Hoan's truck is big.

18 Question words

a) Where is he going?
He is going to the farm.
b) Who is waiting for him?
A farmer is waiting for him.
c) What is he doing?
He is loading vegetables.

19 Present simple tense

a)	I		noodles.
b)	You	like	fruit.
c)	We		vegetables.
d)	They		meat.
e)	He		rice.
f)	She	likes	fish.
g)	It		chicken.

Questions
h) Do you like noodles?
Yes, I do.
i) Do you like fish?
No, I don't.
j) Does he like noodles?
Yes, he does.
k) Does he like fish?
No, he doesn't.

20 *can* and *must*

a)	I		
b)	You		stop.
c)	We	can	go.
d)	They	must	leave.
e)	He		travel.
f)	She		walk.
g)	It		

h) Can I go?
No, you can't (cannot) go.
i) We must leave now.
j) We must not stop.
k) He must travel to Ha Noi.
l) She must go home.

21 a, an, some, any

a)	I You We They	have	a banana. a soda. an apple. an orange.
b)	He She It	has	some fruit. some cookies. some candy.







Questions

c) Do you have any candy?
Yes, I do.
I have some candy.

d) Do you have any fruit?
No, I don't.
I don't have any fruit.

e) Does he have any candy?
Yes, he does.
He has some candy.

f) Does he have any fruit?
No, he doesn't.
He doesn't have any fruit.

22 *would*

a)	I		(I'd)		rice.
b)	You		(You'd)		meat.
c)	We		(We'd)		fish.
d)	They	would	(They'd)	like	vegetables.
e)	He		(He'd)		an orange.
f)	She		(She'd)		an apple.
g)	It		(It'd)		a banana.

Questions

h) What would you like?
I would like some orange juice.

i) Would you like some noodles?
Yes, I would.

j) Would he like some rice?
No, he wouldn't.

k) What would he like?
He would like some vegetables.

23 Adjectives

tall	**fat**	**weak**	**oval**	**hungry**	**hot**
short	**heavy**	**strong**	**long**	**thirsty**	**cold**
thin	**light**	**round**	**short**	**full**	

a) He is tall.

b) She is short.

c) She isn't fat.

d) He isn't thin.

e) He is heavy.

f) She is light.

g) She isn't weak.

h) She is strong.

i) Her face is round.

j) It is oval.

k) Her hair isn't long.

l) It is short.

m) Her lips aren't full.

n) They are thin.

o) She isn't hot.

p) She is cold.

q) She isn't hungry.

r) She is thirsty.

s) She isn't hungry. She is full.

24 *want/need*

a) What do you want?
I want some ham.

b) How much ham do you need?
I need two kilos.

c) I need some eggs, too.
I need a dozen.

d) I want some bananas, too.
I need half a kilo.

25 Present simple tense

			Questions
a)	I	play soccer.	g) Do you play soccer? Yes, I do.
b)	You	swim.	h) Do you play badminton? No. I don't play badminton.
c)	We	do aerobics.	
d)	They	jog.	
e)	He	plays soccer.	i) Does he play soccer? Yes, he does.
f)	She	swims.	j) Does he play badminton? No. He doesn't play badminton.
		does aerobics.	
		jogs.	

26 Adverbs of frequency

a) Lan *sometimes* goes to the movies.
b) She *often* watches television.
c) She *usually* helps her mother.
d) She *always* does her homework.
e) She's *never* late for school.

27 Present progressive tense

				going to the movies.
a)	I	am	(I'm)	watching TV.
b)	You		(You're)	reading.
c)	We	are	(We're)	listening to music.
d)	They		(They're)	going fishing.
e)	He		(He's)	playing a video game.
f)	She	is	(She's)	having a picnic.
g)	It		(It's)	going to the zoo.
				camping.

Questions

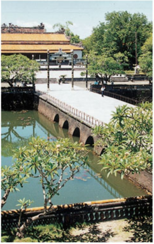
h) What are you reading?
I am reading a book.

i) Are you doing your math?
No. I am not doing my math.

j) What is he doing?
He is reading a book.

k) Is he doing his math?
No. He isn't doing his math.

28 Future: *be going to*



a) What are you going to do?
I am going to visit Hue.

b) Are you going to stay in a hotel?
No. I am not going to stay in a hotel.
I am going to stay at a friend's house.

c) What is he going to do?
He is going to visit Hue.

d) Is he going to stay in a hotel?
No. He isn't going to stay in a hotel.
He is going to stay with friends.

29 Weather and the seasons

a) What is the weather like in the spring?
It is sunny.

b) What is the weather like in the summer?
It is hot.

c) What is the weather like in the fall?
It is cool.

d) What is the weather like in the winter?
It is cold.

30 Present simple tense

a) Where are you from?

b) I'm from the USA.

c) Do you speak Vietnamese?

d) No, I don't.
I speak English and French.

e) Where is he from?

f) He is from the USA.

g) Does he speak Vietnamese?

h) No. He doesn't speak Vietnamese.
He speaks English and French.

31 Adjectives: comparatives and superlatives

a) The Pyramid of Cheops is tall.

b) The Eiffel Tower is taller than the Pyramid of Cheops.

c) Twin Towers is the tallest building in the world.

d) Ho Chi Minh City is big.

e) London is bigger than Ho Chi Minh City.

f) Mexico City is the biggest city in the world.

32 Dimensions

a) How long is the Great Wall of China?
It is over 6,000 kilometers long.

b) How high is it?
It is between 4 and 12 meters high.

c) How thick is it?
It is over 9 meters thick.

33 Indefinite quantifiers: *a few, a little, a lot/lots of*

a) For lunch he eats a little meat,
a lot of rice and a few vegetables.

b) He has a few paddy fields.
They produce a lot of rice.

c) He has a few trees.
They produce a little fruit.

34 *should*

a) We should protect the environment.
b) We should not drop trash.
c) We should plant trees.
d) We should not damage them.
e) We should turn off faucets.
f) We should not waste water.
g) We should switch off lights.
h) We should not waste electricity.

GLOSSARY

Abbreviations

adj	adjective	tính từ
adv	adverb	phó từ
det	determiner	hạn định từ
n	noun	danh từ
prep	preposition	giới từ
v	verb	động từ
BE	British English	Tiếng Anh - Anh
AE	American English	Tiếng Anh - Mĩ

Proper Names

Bruce	/ bru:s /
John	/dʒɒn /
Laura	/ 'lɔ:rə /
Lee	/ li: /
Marie	/ mə'ri / /'mɑ:ri /
Susan	/ 'su:zn /
Yoko	/ 'jəʊkəʊ /
Tom	/ tɒm /
Australia	/ ɒ'streiliə /
Australian	/ ɒ'streiliən /
Canada	/ 'kænədə /
Canadian	/ kə'neidiən /
China	/ 'tʃainə /
Chinese	/ tʃai'ni:z /
France	/ frɑ:ns / /fræns /
French	/ frentʃ /
Great Britain	/ greit 'britn /
British	/ 'britiʃ /
Japan	/ dʒə'pæn /
Japanese	/ dʒæpə'ni:z /
Malaysia	/ mə'leiziə /
Malaysian	/ mə'leiziən /
Vietnamese	/ vietnə'mi:z /
Africa	/ 'æfrikə /
Cheops	/ 'ki:ɔps /
Chicago	/ ʃi'kɑ:gəʊ /
Eiffel	/ 'aifl /
Kuala Lumpur	/ kwɑ:lə'lʊmpʊə /
London	/ 'lʌndən /
Mexico	/ 'meksikəʊ /
Pyramid	/ 'pirəmid /
Tibet	/ ti'bet /
Tokyo	/ 'təʊkiəʊ /
Everest	/ 'evərest /
Gulf of Tonkin	/ 'tɒnkin /
Mediterranean Sea	/ məditə'reiniən /
Mekong River	/ mei'kɔ:ŋ /
Nile River	/ nail /
PETRONAS	/ pitrəʊ'næs /
Sears Tower	/ siəz /

GLOSSARY

Unit 1

afternoon	/ ɑ:ftə'nu:n /	[n]	buổi chiều
classmate	/ klæs'meit/ / 'klɑ:smeit / (BE)	[n]	bạn cùng lớp
evening	/ 'i:vniŋ /	[n]	buổi chiều tối, buổi tối
fine	/ fain /	[adj]	khoẻ
greeting	/ 'gri:tiŋ /	[n]	lời chào hỏi
Miss	/ mis /	[n]	Cô (xưng hô)
morning	/ 'mɔ:niŋ /	[n]	buổi sáng
Mr.	/ 'mistə /	[n]	Ông (xưng hô)
name	/ neim /	[n]	tên
night	/ nait /	[n]	ban đêm
number	/ 'nʌmbə /	[n]	con số

Unit 2

board	/ bɔ:d /	[n]	bảng, cái bảng
book	/ bʊk /	[n]	quyển sách
classroom	/ 'klæsru:m / / 'klɑ:srʊm / (BE)	[n]	phòng học
clock	/ klɒk /	[n]	đồng hồ treo tường
close	/ kləʊz /	[v]	xếp/đóng lại
come (in)	/ kʌm /	[v]	đi (vào)
desk	/ desk /	[n]	bàn làm việc
door	/ dɔ:(r) /	[n]	cửa ra vào
eraser	/ i'reizə /	[n]	cái tẩy, gôm
house	/ haʊs /	[n]	ngôi nhà
live	/ liv /	[v]	sống, sinh sống
open	/ 'əʊpən /	[v]	mở
pen	/ pen /	[n]	bút mực
pencil	/ 'pensl /	[n]	bút chì
ruler	/ 'ru:lə /	[n]	thước kẻ
say	/ sei /	[v]	nói
school	/ sku:l /	[n]	trường học
school bag	/ sku:l bæg /	[n]	cặp sách
sit (down)	/ sit /	[v]	ngồi (xuống)
spell	/ spel /	[v]	đánh vần
stand (up)	/stænd /	[v]	đứng (lên)
street	/ stri:t /	[n]	đường phố
student	/ 'stu:dnt / / 'stjʊ:dənt / (BE)	[n]	học sinh/sinh viên
teacher	/ 'ti:tʃə /	[n]	giáo viên
waste basket	/ 'weist ˌbæskit /	[n]	giỏ/sọt rác
window	/ 'windəʊ /	[n]	cửa sổ

Unit 3

armchair	/ ɑ:m'tʃeə /	[n]	ghế bành
bench	/ bentʃ /	[n]	ghế dài
bookshelf	/ 'bʊkʃelf /	[n]	giá sách, kệ sách
brother	/ 'brʌðə /	[n]	anh/em trai
chair	/ tʃeə /	[n]	ghế tựa
couch	/ kaʊtʃ /	[n]	ghế sa-lông dài
doctor	/ 'dɒktə /	[n]	bác sĩ
engineer	/ endʒi'niə /	[n]	kĩ sư
family	/ 'fæməli /	[n]	gia đình
father	/ 'fɑ:ðə /	[n]	người cha/bố
home	/ həʊm /	[n]	nhà / gia đình
lamp	/ læmp /	[n]	đèn
living room	/ 'liviŋ ru:m /	[n]	phòng khách
mother	/ 'mʌðə /	[n]	người mẹ
nurse	/ nɜ:s /	[n]	y tá
Mrs.	/ 'misiz /	[n]	Cô/Bà (xưng hô)
people	/ 'pi:pl /	[n]	người
sister	/ 'sistə /	[n]	chị/em gái
stereo	/ 'steriəʊ /	[n]	giàn/máy nghe nhạc (âm thanh lập thể)
stool	/ stu:l /	[n]	ghế đẩu

table	/ 'teibl /	[n]	cái bàn
telephone	/ 'telifəʊn /	[n]	điện thoại
television	/ 'teliviʒn /	[n]	máy vô tuyến truyền hình

■ Unit 4

big	/ big /	[adj]	to, lớn
breakfast	/ 'brekfəst /	[n]	bữa ăn sáng, điểm tâm
brush	/ brʌʃ /	[v]	đánh/chải (răng)
class	/ klæs /		
	/ 'klɑ:s / (BE)	[n]	lớp (học)
city	/ 'siti /	[n]	thành phố
country	/ 'kʌntri /	[n]	miền quê/nông thôn, đất nước
do	/ du: /	[v]	làm
every	/ 'evri /	[det]	mỗi (một)
face	/ feis /	[n]	khuôn mặt
floor	/ flɔ: /	[n]	tầng (lầu)
get dressed	/ get drest /		mặc quần áo
get ready	/ get redi /		chuẩn bị sẵn sàng
get up	/ get ʌp /		thức dậy
go	/ gəʊ /	[v]	đi
grade	/ greid /	[n]	lớp (nói về trình độ)
late	/ leit /	[adj]	trễ, muộn
small	/ smɔ:l /	[adj]	nhỏ, bé
teeth	/ ti:θ /	[n]	răng (số ít: tooth)
time	/ taim /	[n]	lần/lượt, thời gian
wash	/ wɒʃ /	[v]	rửa

■ Unit 5

after	/ 'æftə /		
	/ 'ɑ:ftə/ (BE)	[prep]	sau, tiếp sau
day	/ dei /	[n]	ngày
eat	/ i:t /	[v]	ăn
end	/ end /	[v]	kết thúc, chấm dứt
game	/ geim /	[n]	trò chơi
geography	/ dʒi'ɒgrəfi /	[n]	môn địa lí
go to bed			đi ngủ
history	/ 'histri /	[n]	môn lịch sử
homework	/ 'həʊmwɜ:k /	[n]	bài tập về nhà
housework	/ 'haʊswɜ:k /	[n]	việc nhà
listen	/ 'lisn /	[v]	lắng nghe
literature	/ 'litrətʃə /	[n]	môn văn
lunch	/ lʌntʃ /	[n]	bữa ăn trưa
math	/ mæθ /	[n]	môn toán
music	/ 'mju:zik /	[n]	âm nhạc
play	/ plei /	[v]	chơi
read	/ ri:d /	[v]	đọc
routine	/ ru:'ti:n /	[n]	công việc thường ngày
soccer	/ 'sɒkə /	[n]	bóng đá
sport	/ spɔ:t /	[n]	thể thao
start	/ stɑ:t /	[v]	bắt đầu, xuất phát
take a shower			tắm vòi sen
thing	/ θiŋ /	[n]	vật/đồ vật
timetable	/ 'taim ˌteibəl /	[n]	thời khoá biểu
volleyball	/ 'vɒlibɔ:l /	[n]	môn bóng chuyền
watch	/ wɒtʃ /	[v]	xem

■ Unit 6

bakery	/ 'beikri /	[n]	lò/tiệm bánh mì
beautiful	/ 'bju:tifl /	[adj]	xinh đẹp
behind	/ bi'haind /	[prep]	phía sau
between	/ bi'twi:n /	[prep]	ở giữa
bookstore	/ bʊk'stɔ: /	[n]	hiệu sách
children	/ 'tʃildrən /	[n]	trẻ con/trẻ em (số ít: child)
drugstore	/ 'drʌgstɔ: /	[n]	hiệu thuốc tây
factory	/ 'fæktri /	[n]	nhà máy, xí nghiệp
flower	/ 'flaʊə: /	[n]	bông hoa
hospital	/ 'hɒspitl /	[n]	bệnh viện
hotel	/ həʊ'tel /	[n]	khách sạn
in front of		[prep]	ở phía trước
lake	/ leik /	[n]	cái hồ

left	/ left /	[n]	bên trái
look at	/ lʊk ət /	[v]	nhìn
mountain	/ 'maʊtin /	[n]	ngọn núi
movie theater			
	/ 'mu:vi ˌθi:ətər /	[n]	rạp chiếu phim
museum	/ mju'ziəm /	[n]	viện bảo tàng
near	/ niə /	[adv]	gần, cạnh
neighborhood			
	/ 'neibəhʊd /	[n]	hàng xóm, khu vực
opposite	/ 'ɒ:pəzət /	[prep]	đối diện
park	/ pɑ:k /	[n]	công viên
place	/ pleis /	[n]	nơi/chốn
police station			
	/ pə'li:s ˌsteiʃn /	[n]	đồn công an, đồn cảnh sát
restaurant	/ 'restərənt /		
	/ 'restrɒ:nt / (BE)	[n]	nhà hàng, tiệm ăn
rice paddy = paddy field			
	/ 'rais ˌpædi /	[n]	cánh đồng lúa
right	/ rait /	[n]	bên phải
river	/ 'rivə /	[n]	dòng sông
stadium	/ 'steidiəm /	[n]	sân vận động
store	/ stɔ: /	[n]	cửa hàng
temple	/ 'templ /	[n]	(ngôi) đình, đền miếu
toystore	/ 'tɔistɔ: /	[n]	cửa hàng đồ chơi
tree	/ tri: /	[n]	cây
town	/ taʊn /	[n]	phố, thị trấn
village	/ 'vilidʒ /	[n]	làng
work	/ wɜ:k /	[v]	làm việc
yard	/ jɑ:d /	[n]	cái sân

Unit 7

apartment	/ ə'pɑrtmənt /	[n]	căn hộ
bank	/ bæŋk /	[n]	ngân hàng
bike	/ baik /	[n]	xe đạp
bus	/ bʌs /	[n]	xe buýt
car	/ kɑ: /	[n]	xe ô tô
clinic	/ 'klinik /	[n]	phòng khám
friend	/ frend /	[n]	người bạn
garden	/ 'gɑ:dn /	[n]	vườn
market	/ 'mɑ:kit /	[n]	chợ
motorbike	/ 'məʊtəbaik /	[n]	xe máy, xe mô tô
noisy	/ 'nɔizi /	[adj]	ồn ào
photo	/ 'fəʊtəʊ /	[n]	bức ảnh (chụp)
plane	/ plein /	[n]	máy bay
post office	/ 'pəʊst ˌɒ:fis /	[n]	bưu điện
supermarket	/'supəmɑ:kit/		
	/'sju:pəmɑ:kit/ (BE)		
		[n]	siêu thị
quiet	/ 'kwaiət /	[adj]	yên tĩnh, im lặng
train	/ trein /	[n]	xe lửa, tàu hoả
travel	/ 'trævl /	[v]	đi lại
vegetable	/ 'vedʒtəbl /	[n]	rau quả
walk	/ wɔ:k /	[v]	đi bộ
well	/ wel /	[n]	cái giếng
write	/ rait /	[v]	viết
zoo	/ zu: /	[n]	vườn thú

Unit 8

accident	/ 'æksidənt /	[n]	tai nạn
ahead	/ ə'hed /	[adv]	phía trước
arrive	/ ə'raiv /	[v]	đến
businessman	/ 'biznəsmæn /	[n]	nhà doanh nghiệp, thương gia
change	/ tʃeindʒ /	[v]	thay đổi
copy	/ 'kɒpi /	[v]	sao chép
correct	/ kə'rekt /	[v]	chữa, sửa lỗi
dangerous	/ 'deindʒərəs /	[adj]	nguy hiểm
difficult	/ 'difikəlt /	[adj]	khó khăn
drive	/ draiv /	[v]	lái xe (ô tô)
farm	/ fɑ:m /	[n]	nông trang, trang trại
farmer	/ fɑ:mə /	[n]	nông dân
fast	/ fæst /		
	/fɑ:st/ (BE)	[adv]	nhanh

foodstall	/ 'fu:dstɔl /	[n]	quầy bán đồ ăn, quán ăn (nhỏ)
help	/ help /	[v]	giúp đỡ
intersection	/ intə'sekʃn /	[n]	giao lộ
lie	/ lai /	[v]	nằm
load	/ ləʊd /	[v]	chất hàng
park	/ pɑ:k /	[v]	đỗ xe
ride	/ raid /	[v]	đi/cưỡi (xe đạp, xe máy)
road	/ rəʊd /	[n]	đường, lộ
road sign	/ rəʊd sain /	[n]	biển báo giao thông
slow down	/ 'sləʊ daʊn /	[v]	giảm tốc độ, đi chậm lại
straight ahead	/ streit əhed /	[adv]	thẳng phía trước
take	/ teik /	[v]	lấy, cầm
traffic	/ 'træfik /	[n]	sự đi lại, giao thông
traffic light	/ 'træfik lait /	[n]	đèn giao thông
truck	/ trʌk /	[n]	xe tải
turn	/ tɜ:n /	[v]	rẽ hướng
unload	/ ʌn'ləʊd /	[v]	bốc dỡ hàng
video game	/ 'vidiəʊ ,geim /	[n]	trò chơi vi-đê-ô
wait	/ weit /	[v]	chờ, đợi
warn	/ wɔ:n /	[v]	cảnh báo

■ Unit 9

arm	/ ɑ:m /	[n]	cánh tay
black	/ blæk /	[adj]	màu đen
blue	/ blu: /	[adj]	màu xanh da trời/ xanh dương
body	/ 'bɒdi /	[n]	cơ thể, thân thể
brown	/ braʊn /	[adj]	màu nâu
chest	/ tʃest /	[n]	ngực
ear	/ iə: /	[n]	tai
eye	/ ai /	[n]	mắt
fat	/ fæt /	[adj]	mập, béo
finger	/ 'fiŋgə /	[n]	ngón tay
foot	/ fu:t /	[n]	bàn chân
full	/ fu:l /	[adj]	đầy, đầy đặn (môi), no, no bụng
gray	/ grei /	[adj]	màu xám
green	/ gri:n /	[adj]	màu xanh lá cây/xanh lục
gymnast	/ 'dʒimnæst /	[n]	vận động viên thể dục
hair	/ heə: /	[n]	tóc
hand	/ hænd /	[n]	bàn tay
head	/ hed /	[n]	đầu
heavy	/ 'hevi /	[adj]	nặng
leg	/ leg /	[n]	cẳng chân
light	/ lait /	[adj]	nhẹ
lips	/ lips /	[n]	môi
mouth	/ maʊθ /	[n]	miệng
nose	/ nəʊz /	[n]	mũi
orange	/ 'ɒrindʒ /	[adj]	màu da cam
oval	/ əʊvəl /	[adj]	hình trái xoan
purple	/ 'pɜ:pəl /	[adj]	màu tía
red	/ red /	[adj]	màu đỏ
round	/ raʊnd /	[adj]	tròn
short	/ ʃɔ:t /	[adj]	thấp, ngắn
shoulder	/ 'ʃəʊldə /	[n]	vai
strong	/ strɒŋ /	[adj]	khoẻ mạnh
tall	/ tɔ:l /	[adj]	cao, cao lớn
thin	/ θin /	[adj]	gầy, mảnh
toe	/ təʊ /	[n]	ngón chân
weak	/ wi:k /	[adj]	yếu
weight lifter	/ 'weit ,liftə /	[n]	vận động viên cử tạ
white	/ wait /	[adj]	màu trắng
yellow	/ 'jeləʊ /	[adj]	màu vàng

■ Unit 10

apple	/ 'æpl /	[n]	quả táo
banana	/ bə'nænə /	[n]	quả chuối
bean	/ bi:n /	[n]	hạt đậu/đỗ

bread	/ bred /	[n]	bánh mì
cabbage	/ 'kæbidʒ /	[n]	bắp cải
carrot	/ 'kærət /	[n]	cà rốt
chicken	/ 'tʃikin /	[n]	gà, thịt gà
coffee	/ 'kɔ:fi /	[n]	cà phê
cold	/ kəʊld /	[adj]	lạnh
drink	/ driŋk /	[n]	đồ uống
favorite	/ 'feivərit /	[adj]	ưa thích
fish	/ fiʃ /	[n]	cá
food	/ fu:d /	[n]	thức ăn, thực phẩm
fruit	/ fru:t /	[n]	hoa quả
hot	/ hɒt /	[adj]	nóng
hungry	/ 'hʌŋgri /	[adj]	đói
iced	/ aist /	[adj]	lạnh, ướp lạnh, có đá
juice	/ dʒu:s /	[n]	nước trái cây
lemonade	/ lemə'neid /	[n]	nước chanh
lettuce	/ 'letis /	[n]	rau diếp, rau xà lách
like	/ laik /	[v]	thích
matter	/ 'mætə /	[n]	vấn đề
meat	/ mi:t /	[n]	thịt
menu	/ 'menju: /	[n]	thực đơn
milk	/ milk /	[n]	sữa
noodles	/ 'nu:dlz /	[n]	phở, bún, miến
onion	/ 'ʌnjən /	[n]	hành
orange	/ 'ɒrindʒ /	[n]	quả cam
pea	/ pi: /	[n]	đậu/đỗ hạt tròn
potato	/ pə'teitəʊ /	[n]	khoai tây
rice	/ rais /	[n]	gạo, cơm
soda	/ 'səʊdə /	[n]	nước sô-đa
tea	/ ti: /	[n]	trà, nước trà
thirsty	/ 'θɜ:sti /	[adj]	khát (nước)
tired	/ 'taiəd /	[adj]	mệt, mệt mỏi
tomato	/ tə'meitəʊ /	[n]	cà chua
want	/ wɔ:nt /	[v]	muốn
water	/ 'wɔ:tə /	[n]	nước

Unit 11

apple pie	/ 'æpl pai /	[n]	bánh (nhân) táo
bar	/ bɑ: /	[n]	thỏi, bánh
beef	/ bi:f /	[n]	thịt bò
bottle	/ 'bɒtl /	[n]	chai, lọ
box	/ bɒks /	[n]	hộp
cake	/ keik /	[n]	bánh ngọt
can	/ kæn /	[n]	lon, hộp
chocolate	/ 'tʃɒklət /	[n]	sô cô la
cooking oil	/ 'kukiŋ ɔil /	[n]	dầu ăn
dozen	/ 'dʌzn /	[n]	một tá
egg	/ eg /	[n]	quả trứng
fried	/ fraid /	[adj]	chiên, rán
glass	/ glæs / / gla:s / (BE)	[n]	cốc/ li
gram	/ græm /	[n]	gam, lạng
half	/ hæf / / ha:f / (BE)	[n]	một nửa
hot dog	/ hɔt dɔg /	[n]	món hot dog (bánh mì kẹp xúc xích)
ice-cream	/ 'ais ˌkri:m /	[n]	kem (cà rem)
kilo	/ 'kiləʊ /	[n]	kí lô, cân
need	/ ni:d /	[v]	cần
packet	/ 'pækit /	[n]	gói
sandwich	/ 'sændwitʃ /	[n]	bánh xăng uých
sausage	/ 'sɔ:sidʒ /	[n]	xúc xích
toothpaste	/ 'tu:θpeist /	[n]	kem đánh răng
tube	/ tju:b /	[n]	ống tuýp

Unit 12

aerobics	/ 'eərəʊbiks /	[n]	môn thể dục nhịp điệu
always	/ ɔ:lweiz /	[adv]	luôn luôn
badminton	/ 'bædmintən /	[n]	môn cầu lông

boots	/ bu:ts /	[n]	đôi ủng
camp	/ kæmp /	[n] [v]	trại, (go camping: cắm trại, đi cắm trại)
fishing	/ 'fiʃiŋ /	[n]	câu/đánh cá
fly	/ flai /	[v]	thả (diều), bay
jog	/ dʒɒg /	[v]	đi bộ thể dục
kite	/ kait /	[n]	cái/con diều (giấy)
movies	/ 'mu:viz /	[n]	phim ảnh, rạp chiếu phim
never	/ 'nevə /	[adv]	không bao giờ
often	/ 'ɔ:fn /	[adv]	thường xuyên, hay
once	/ wʌns /	[adv]	một lần
pastime	/ 'pæstaim /	[n]	trò giải trí
picnic	/ 'piknik /	[n]	buổi dã ngoại
skip	/ skip /	[v]	nhảy dây
sometimes	/ 'sʌmtaimz /	[adv]	đôi khi, thỉnh thoảng
swim	/ swim /	[v]	bơi
table tennis	/ 'teibl ˌtenis /	[n]	môn bóng bàn
tent	/ tent /	[n]	cái lều (bạt)
twice	/ twais /	[adv]	hai lần
usually	/ 'ju:ʒuəli /	[adv]	thường thường
wear	/ weə: /	[v]	mang, mặc, đeo (kính)
week	/ wi:k /	[n]	tuần lễ
weekend	/ 'wi:kend /	[n]	ngày cuối tuần
year	/ jiə /	[n]	năm

Unit 13

activity	/ æk'tiviti /	[n]	hoạt động
basketball	/ 'bæskitbɔ:l /	[n]	môn bóng rổ
die	/ dai /	[v]	chết
fall (BE: Autumn -)	/ fɔ:l /	[n]	mùa thu
sail	/ seil /	[v]	đi thuyền buồm
season	/ 'si:zən /	[n]	mùa
spring	/ spriŋ /	[n]	mùa xuân
summer	/ 'sʌmə /	[n]	mùa hạ/hè
volleyball	/ 'vɒlibɔ:l /	[n]	môn bóng chuyền
warm	/ wɔ:m /	[adj]	ấm, ấm áp
weather	/ 'weðə /	[n]	thời tiết
winter	/ 'wintə /	[n]	mùa đông

Unit 14

aunt	/ ɑ:nt /	[n]	cô, dì, bác (gái)
beach	/ bi:tʃ /	[n]	bãi biển
bring	/ briŋ /	[v]	mang (theo)
camera	/ 'kæmərə /	[n]	máy ảnh
citadel	/ 'sitədəl /	[n]	Thành nội (ở cố đô Huế), thành luỹ
destination	/ desti'neiʃn /	[n]	đích đến, điểm đến
finally	/ 'fainəli /	[adv]	cuối cùng
idea	/ ai'diə /	[n]	ý kiến
minibus	/ 'minibʌs /	[n]	ô tô (buýt) 8 - 12 chỗ ngồi
pagoda	/ pə'gəudə /	[n]	chùa
plan	/ plæn /	[n]	kế hoạch
stay	/ stei /	[v]	ở (lại)
uncle	/ 'ʌŋkl /	[n]	bác (trai), chú, dượng
vacation	/ vei'keiʃn /	[n]	kì nghỉ
visit	/ 'vizit /	[v]	tham quan, thăm (viếng)

Unit 15

big	/ big /	[adj]	to / lớn
building	/ 'bildiŋ /	[n]	toà nhà, cao ốc
capital	/ 'kæpitl /	[n]	thủ đô
capital city		[n]	thủ phủ
desert	/ 'dezət /	[n]	sa mạc

feature	/ 'fi:tʃə /	[n]	nét, đặc trưng
flow	/ fləʊ /	[v]	chảy
forest	/ 'fɔ:rist /	[n]	rừng
great	/ greit /	[adj]	tuyệt vời, to lớn
high	/ hai /	[adj]	cao
language	/ 'læŋgwidʒ /	[n]	ngôn ngữ
long	/ lɔŋ /	[adj]	dài
meter	/ 'mitə /	[n]	mét (đơn vị đo lường)
nationality	/ næʃə'næləti /	[n]	quốc tịch
natural	/ 'nætʃrəl /	[adj]	thuộc về thiên nhiên, tự nhiên
ocean	/ 'əʊʃn /	[n]	đại dương, biển
population	/ pɒpju'leiʃn /	[n]	dân số
rain	/ rein /	[n]	mưa
range	/ reindʒ /	[n]	dãy, rặng (núi)
speak	/ spi:k /	[v]	nói
structure	/ 'strʌktʃə /	[n]	cấu trúc
thick	/ θik /	[adj]	dày
tower	/ 'tauə /	[n]	cái tháp
world	/ wɜ:ld /	[n]	thế giới

■ Unit 16

animal	/ 'æniml /	[n]	con vật
buffalo	/ 'bʌfələʊ /	[n]	con trâu
burn	/ bɜ:n /	[v]	đốt cháy
cart	/ kɑ:t /	[n]	xe bò
cat	/ kæt /	[n]	con mèo
coal	/ kəʊl /	[n]	than đá, than củi
collect	/ kə'lekt /	[v]	thu nhặt
cow	/ kaʊ /	[n]	con bò cái
cut down	/ kʌt daʊn /	[v]	đốn hạ cây
damage	/ 'dæmidʒ /	[v]	làm hỏng
danger	/ 'deindʒə /	[n]	mối nguy hiểm
destroy	/ di'strɔi /	[v]	phá huỷ
environment	/ in'vairənmənt /	[n]	môi trường
gas	/ gæz /	[n]	hơi, khí đốt
grow	/grəʊ /	[v]	trồng, mọc
keep off	/ ki:p ɔ:f /	[v]	tránh khỏi
man	/ mæn /	[n]	loài người
oil	/ ɔil /	[n]	dầu (nhiên liệu)
pig	/ pig /	[n]	con lợn/heo
plant	/ plænt /		
	/ 'plɑ:nt / (BE)	[n]	cây (thuộc loài thảo)
plow	/ plaʊ /	[v]	cày
pollute	/ pə'lu:t /	[v]	làm ô nhiễm
pollution	/ pə'lu:ʃn /	[n]	sự ô nhiễm
produce	/ prə'dju:s /	[v]	sản xuất
pull	/ pʊl /	[v]	kéo, lôi
recycle	/ ri'saikl /	[v]	tái sử dụng
scrap metal	/ skræp metl /	[n]	sắt thép phế thải
throw	/ θrəʊ /	[v]	ném, vất
trash	/ træʃ /	[n]	rác rưởi
waste	/ weist /	[v]	phí phạm, lãng phí